

**LOCAL MENTION**

Don Sullenbarger, of Monterey, is here on business.

E. H. Smith, of N. e. berg, is visiting his parents here.

Senator McNeil is in Lewisburg holding court for Judge Dice.

Editor Kramer spent Sunday with his parents at Ronceverte.

R. W. Hill, of Charlottesville, is visiting relatives in this county.

Mrs. Clark, of Ronceverte is here with her son Wilber Clark.

Miss Lena Jordan, of Frost has a position in the Messenger office.

Andrew Price is in Philadelphia this week on important legal business.

Mrs. Plin Fishburn, of Waynesboro, is with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Bratton.

Mrs. A. P. Edgar and little son are in Randolph county with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer and little son, of Bartow, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Charleston, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. C. McCoy.

H. B. McCormick, of Campbellton, is in Pennsylvania, on his well earned vacation.

Jas. D. Kerr, of Arbovale, was one among the more prominent visitors at county court.

Mrs. E. H. Patterson, and children, of Marvin, were visiting relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Echard is at the home of her father, Dr. Garth, in Nelson county, Virginia.

Misses Agnes Arbusck and Anna P. Rucker, of Lewisburg, are the guests of friends here.

Miss Connie Massie and brother Edwin, of Ronceverte, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. B. S. Wallace.

Squire Pat Ward, attorney-at-law, was down from Dunlevie, Tuesday on business with the court.

Rev. Frank Richardson, of Baltimore, is visiting his brother and fishing on Williams river this week.

John R. Warwick, at one time a member of the county court, was here Tuesday, meeting old friends and acquaintances.

Rev. O. P. McNeil, of Richwood, is visiting his sister, Mrs. John S. Moore. This is his first visit to Pocahontas in 37 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Wagner, of Baltimore, have moved to town. Mr. Wagner has a position with C. J. Richardson as bookkeeper.

Mrs. J. N. Sharp, who has been visiting relatives in the county the past three weeks, left Monday for her home at Earl, Nicholas county.

Mrs. J. E. Bass, of Lewisburg, and Miss Virginia Bristor, of Nashville, Tenn., who were the guests of Mrs. F. M. Sydnor, have returned to their homes.

Mrs. Colonge is with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Bratton. She was accompanied by her granddaughter Miss Mary Frances Bratton, who has been in school in Waynesboro.

Miss Emma Wood, of Onoto, was bitten on the ankle by a copperhead, Monday. Fortunately but one fang struck her, and though painfully hurt no serious results are anticipated.

Mrs. Andrew Gatewood, of Lignite, Va., Mrs. W. H. Gatewood, of Ashland Ky., Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sharp and family, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are at the home of B. M. Yeager.

Miss Anna Grace Sheets returned last Saturday from a visit to relatives at Greenbank. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Myrtle Sheets, who spent a few days in town.

Mrs. John S. Moore has returned from a six weeks' visit to her daughter in Roanoke, Va. She was accompanied on her return by her little granddaughter, Grace Wood; also Mrs. Snyder and daughter, formerly of Randolph county, who will visit relatives at Valley Head.

E. M. and Arthur Arbogast have purchased the old laundry building from E. H. Smith and will fit it up as a garage. There is room for more than a dozen machines. It will be known as the Greenbrier Valley Garage, where machines can be repaired or Ford automobiles bought.

Some one asked Mark Twain:

"Of all your books which do you consider the best?" To which he replied promptly,

"MY BANK BOOK"

How to get one: Earn some, spend less and deposit the balance with the

**Bank of Marlinton**

Capital and Surplus \$121,000.00

**COUNTY COURT**

The County Court was in session Wednesday, Tuesday and Thursday, with all the commissioners present. Being the last term of the fiscal year ending June 30, a great part of the time was consumed in auditing accounts, a large number being passed upon and allowed.

In the matter of extending the Hills Creek road, the Road Superintendent is directed to expend a small sum in repairing same. In a general way the court holds that a road in general use by a community may be maintained by the district, even when there is no record of its having been established as a county road, unless there are two roads in general use by a community, in which case the court shall determine the one to be maintained.

In the case of the Laurel Creek road in Edray District the court decided the road from Marion White's by the Simmons place the one to be improved as appears necessary to the road superintendent. Gay & McLaughlin paid \$100 for work on Huntersville road between corporation line and Joe Buzzard's, and contract surrendered.

A. D. Carter and C. W. Slavin awarded contracts to replace valleys and gutters in courthouse roof at \$225 and for lightning rods at \$152.

Anna Jane Miller granted a poor pension of \$2.50 a month in lieu of all other aid from county, to be paid quarterly in advance.

A number of hotel and restaurant licenses in unincorporated villages were rejected, as were those not endorsed by councils of municipalities.

The Sheriff was appointed a committee for Alcinda Griffin, to ascertain her debts and pay same and for general maintenance.

The list of persons and personal property delinquent for the non-payment of taxes was passed upon.

W. L. Ervin directed to enforce dog law in Edray District. He is authorized by law to kill every dog on which the tax is not paid or is uncollectible.

One bid of \$750 was received on the Maryland road, and was rejected. Engineer directed to re-advertise for two weeks.

The matter of changing district lines was deferred until next court in August.

The report of the commissioners on the Lobelia road was received, and the road engineer ordered to ascertain costs of right of way and prepare map of courses and distances through the lands of each property owner, before the next court, the second Tuesday of August.

An additional \$250 was appropriated for the grading of the Huntersville road, to be spent under the direction of J. C. Harper.

J. Walker Yeager appointed to make settlement with Sheriff.

Secretaries of the Boards of Education were directed to appear at the county seat on or before the second Tuesday in August and make settlement with the Sheriff. This settlement has been neglected heretofore, and the above order is in accordance with a ruling of the Tax Commissioner.

The claims of 279 fire fighters duly summoned by those empowered to do so were audited by the court. A uniform wage of \$1 a day was fixed by the court.

Sharp & Milligan awarded contract for repair of court house in accordance with Specifications No. 1, or as originally built, for \$949.

Contract for reconstruction of road around Fortification Hill let to Kramer & Gibson for \$950.

Thirty barrels of confiscated beer destroyed under supervision of the court, and the court house swept and garnished.

Don't fail to attend Kleins sale.

**SEEBERT LOT DRAWING**

The lot sale in the Sunnyside Park addition at Seebert Saturday was a great success, more than fifty of the seventy-five lots in the addition being sold. The average price was about sixty dollars a lot. Not a few of the lots were bought by persons contemplating building homes, and thus this opportunity to secure building sites will prove a boon to the town of Seebert. The free lot was drawn by William Hermanfritz, of Millpoint.

A large crowd was present, the day was pleasant, a good dinner was served by the church, people, the Marlinton band gave fine music, the sales were lively enough to keep up the interest, and in all the occasion was one long to be remembered.

The special feature of interest was the balloon ascension in the afternoon by Miss Belmont, of Michigan. The ascent was made from the Sunnyside Park site, and she went to a great height, two thousand feet or more, before cutting loose the parachute. So far above the high river ridges was the daring young lady that she could be plainly seen from all over the Levels. The descent was made in safety but a few hundred feet from the place of starting. The landing was made in a garden thick with bean poles. The balloon came down in the river. Miss Belmont has an engagement for another ascent at Columbus, Ohio, next week.

This lot sale was managed and made by Ed. M. Heermans, of Reedsville, Preston county. Mr. Heermans is a newspaper man, though at present is not actively engaged in the business, having retired to his farm. Putting real estate "in circulation" is a side line with him, and judging from his success at Seebert, a profitable one. It is probable that Mr. Heermans will put other real estate in Pocahontas on the market this season.

A. C. YOUNG HANGS HIMSELF

The shocking news was received here yesterday morning that Adam C. Young had committed suicide by hanging himself at his home at Jacox. He had eaten breakfast as usual and left the house with the intention of going to the upper end of his farm. About nine o'clock his little son, in passing the barn was horrified to see his father hanging from a beam. Mrs. Young was called and she and the little boy took the body down, but life was extinct.

The rope had been tied to a beam and around his neck and then he had jumped from a wagon. Death resulted from strangulation. There was no known reason for the rash act.

Adam Young was about fifty years of age, and is survived by his wife and five children, the youngest an infant of a few months. The burial will be today near Jacox.

George Arbogast, of Glade Hill was found dead in bed at the home sister, Mrs. Curt Pugh, of Hackers Valley, Nicholas county, last Saturday morning. He had gone to visit his sister and other relatives. It is presumed the cause of his death was heart trouble. Owing to the hot weather, the body was buried in Hackers Valley. The deceased was about 70 years of age, had been a Union soldier, and had served a term as sheriff of the county soon after the close of the war.

Married, at the Presbyterian church in Huntersville, June 28, James A. Reed to Miss Alice Underwood, the Rev. A. S. Rachal, officiating.

The first automobile to be manufactured in this State was finished by the Packers Automobile Truck Company at Wheeling last week.

**GOLDENS GOLDENS GOLDENS GOLDENS****Another Cut In Prices at Golden's STOCK REDUCING SALE**

In order to close out many lines entirely, we have made another Sensational Cut in the Prices throughout the store for the remaining days of this sale. Remember we have not waited till the season was over to offer you bargains. The reductions will show for themselves our reputation for square dealing and fair selling will be maintained. No statements made that cannot be verified, any purchase made during this sale that is not satisfactory will be cheerfully exchanged.

**DRY GOODS**

Calicos all kinds, yard 43-4  
Apron Gingham " 6c  
9c Brown Cotton " 6c  
-12 1-2c and 15c Percalé " 9c  
12 1-2 and 15c Gingham 93-4

**WOMEN'S SHOES and OXFORDS**

1.50 kind go at 1.19  
1.75 kind go at 1.35  
2.00 kind go at 1.49  
2.50 kind go at 1.98  
3.00 kind go at 2.48  
3.50 kind go at 2.98

**MISSES and CHILDREN'S Shoes and Oxfords**

50c kind go at 38c  
75c kind go at 58c  
1.00 kind go at 78c  
1.25 kind go at 98c  
1.50 kind go at 1.19  
1.75 kind go at 1.35  
2.00 kind go at 1.49

**LADIES' UNDERWEAR**

10c articles go at 7c  
15c articles go at 10c  
25c articles go at 19c  
50c articles go at 37c  
75c articles go at 58c  
1.00 articles go at 79c  
25c Muslin Corset & Covers 19c  
50c " " 37c  
75c " " 58c  
50c Muslin Skirts 39c  
1.00 " " 75c  
1.25 " " 98c  
1.50 " " 1.19  
2.00 " " 1.59

**MEN'S SHOES and OXFORDS**

We have just 75 pairs of men's Walk-Over oxfords in broken lots and odd sizes to close at one half price.

3.50 Walk-Over Oxford 1.75  
4.00 " " 2.00

In black and tan if your size is here this is your opportunity to buy these shoes at half price.

**HOSIERY**

Men, Women and Children's 25c per cent. off

**MEN'S HATS**

1.50 kind go at 98c  
2.00 kind go at 1.48  
2.50 kind go at 1.79  
3.00 kind go at 1.98

**MEN'S PANTS**

1.25 kind go at 98c  
1.50 kind go at 1.19  
2.00 kind go at 1.48  
3.00 kind go at 2.29  
3.50 kind go at 2.49  
4.00 kind go at 3.00  
4.50 kind go at 3.25  
5.00 kind go at 3.75

**MEN'S SAIRTS**

50c kind go at 39c  
75c kind go at 50c  
1.00 kind go at 75c

**MEN'S UNDERWEAR**

35c kind go at 19c  
50c kind go at 39c  
1.00 kind go at 75c

**OVERALS**

50c kind go at 39c  
75c kind go at 59c  
1.00 kind go at 79c

**MEN'S CAPS**

25c kind go at 19c  
50c kind go at 39c

**BOYS' KNEE PANTS**

50c kind go at 39c  
75c kind go at 50c  
1.00 kind go at 79c  
1.50 kind go at 98c

**BOYS' SUITS**

Knickerbrocker and Plain Pants 1.48  
2.00 Suits at 1.98  
2.50 " " 2.48  
3.00 " " 2.75  
4.00 " " 3.00  
5.00 " " 4.00

**WOMEN'S COLLARS**

25c Collars 19c  
50c " 39c  
75c " 59c  
1.00 " 79c

**WOMEN'S WAISTS**

50c Waists 39c  
75c " 50c  
1.00 " 79c  
1.50 " 98c  
2.00 " 1.48

**MEN'S SUITS**

7.00 Suits at 5.00  
8.50 " 6.50  
10.00 " 7.00  
12.50 " 8.50  
15.00 " 10.00  
18.00 " 12.00

**TINWARE**

2 qt. Covered Buckets 6c  
4 qt. " 10c  
6 qt. " 14c  
8 qt. " 19c  
10 qt. Flaring Pail 10c

**LADIES' SKIRTS**

1.50 Skirts 98c  
2.00 " 1.59  
3.00 " 1.98  
4.00 " 2.98  
5.00 " 4.25  
6.00 " 4.75  
7.50 " 5.50

**BLANKETS**

1.00 Blankets 75c  
1.50 " 98c  
1.65 " 1.29  
2.25 " 1.69  
3.00 " 1.98  
4.00 " 2.98

Bleached Muslin yd. 5c  
Toweling 5c  
9-4 Brown Sheeting 19c  
Curtain net yd 4c  
Yard wide black Tafetta silk 59c  
32 in. wide, blue Tafetta silk 59c  
Lace Curtains, pair 39c

**CHILDREN'S DRESSES**

50c Dresses 37c  
1.00 " 75c  
1.50 " 98c  
2.00 " 1.48

**MEN'S TIES**

25c Ties 15c  
50c " 39c  
75c " 50c  
1.00 " 75c

Thousands of small articles too numerous to mention all go on sale.

We quote prices on a few only of the many wonderful values that will be offered during the closing days of this sale. In sure and visit the store everyone of the remaining days, something new will be offered and prices reduced from day to day until some entire lines are closed out. Sale closes July 3rd.

**PAUL GOLDEN,**

Marlinton, West Virginia.

**MONEY DOESN'T ALWAYS BUY HAPPINESS - HOWEVER**

The man who has money in the bank doesn't look upon the sordid side of life as does the man who is broke. Money in the bank represents credit—the power of accomplishment. It creates confidence. It gives one standing and prestige in the community.

No matter how small your start you have the full advantage of our facilities for increasing your account when you bank at the

**The First National Bank**

The Children's Day exercises at the Methodist church Sunday night were attended by an overflowing congregation. The children did well their parts, reflecting credit on themselves and their instructors.

We understand that Ellis H. Moore has bought E. N. Moore's farm near Dunmore. Mr. Moore will build and move to his Glade Hill farm.

Over \$50 was realized at the supper given by the young ladies of Mrs. W. J. Yeager's Sunday School class.

Don't fail to attend Kleins sale.

**Linn, Brannon & Craddock is style of a new law firm of Glen-**

ville, Gilmer county. Linn & Brannon is an old law firm at Weston, but their Glenville office will be in charge of B. W. Craddock, at present a rising young attorney of the Pocahontas Bar. We are sorry to see Mr. Craddock move from the county, as in the short time he has been here he has made many friends and built up a good clientele. However, we would congratulate him upon his fortune in securing a partnership in such a well known firm.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, through Superintendent, Haynes, of the Greenbrier Division, has presented the town of Marlinton a car load of ground limestone to be used in building sidewalk. The use of ground limestone for walk is past the experimental stage. It makes a good walk that requires little or no repairing.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. is to favor Ronceverte with a new \$15,000 passenger station, work to begin at an early date. Ronceverte is a good town and no place needed better station facilities more.

Don't fail to attend Kleins sale.

**Thanks to the efforts of our efficient postmaster, A. S. Overholt,**

the Sunday trains will receive and deliver mail pouches. The morning train will receive mail for the east and the west to be delivered from local train number 14 to the through eastern and western trains, and also mail for points on the Greenbrier Division between Marlinton and Ronceverte to be distributed on the up train Monday morning. The matter of special convenience is the mail to be carried by the Sunday evening train. As it now is, this mail is held at Ronceverte until Monday morning when the postoffice force is overwhelmed with two days' mail, necessitating much work and delay in delivery. Under the new arrangement, the mail will be ready for distribution the first thing Monday morning.

The friends of C. R. Eubank, a popular foreman on the construction force, who is at the Hinton Hospital with fever, will be pleased to know that his condition is considerably improved.—Hinton Herald.

The Elkins estate is being sued by the state for over a million dollars, as a forfeit to the State for the failure of the late Senator to properly list his property for taxation. The suit is being brought by Prosecuting Attorney Krump of Randolph county.

Don't fail to attend Kleins sale.

**In commenting on the untimely death of Sherman Beard, Editor Dennis, of the Independent says:**

"Sherman was one of the most promising young men in Pocahontas and his untimely death is a grievous blow to his devoted parents and admiring friends, and will be lamented by his friends here, the faculty and students of the G. P. S. and by all the people of Pocahontas who saw in him a young man of fine character and high promise of usefulness and distinction. We cannot fathom the mystery of such a dispensation. We can but submit knowing that He who holds in his hands the destinies of men knoweth best and doeth all things well."

We wish to express our sincere thanks for sympathy and kindness shown us in the death of our dear son and brother, who died in Richmond, June 19, 1911.

M. L. BEARD AND FAMILY.

Fourteen hundred pounds of butter made by the Blue Grass Creamery, Sinks Grove, topped the Philadelphia market in price and quality last week in competition with the entire United States. It brought two cents more per pound than the famous Elgin creamery butter.



# The Pocahontas Times.

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Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, August 31 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## SUPT. M. P. SHAWKEY ON THE WORK IN SCHOOLS

The following letter was sent out last week from the office of Superintendent of Free Schools to the members of school boards throughout the State. It is intended to assist the members in their work during the coming session and to suggest ways of carrying on the duties of the position most advantageously:

"To members of the School Boards: 'Gentlemen:—During the school year just beginning you will deal with many important matters, in handling all of which I wish you the greatest possible success. If our public schools are a success, the welfare of the State will be enhanced. These schools cannot be a great success without you make them so. But the work of the public schools is not a single-handed job. It is a co-operative business and demands the best teachers, parents, officials—all of us can give to it. It may be that the State Superintendent or his assistants can help you in some of your problems. If you want our services at any time, let us know. We will respond cheerfully and do what we can to serve you.

"May I offer a few reminders? The first one is this: Let all business be done in a regular meeting of the board and let all business at such meeting be done and recorded in a regular way. Each question should be open for discussion and then put to vote and the result recorded by the secretary, whose minutes should always be read to the board for approval before making the final record. This plan will avoid misunderstandings so likely to arise, and then in reliable record by which to settle it.

"I should like to put a plea for teachers' salaries. I do not believe there is a State in the Union where the general character of the teachers will average higher than in West Virginia. We have a number of teachers of many years of successful experience and we have a host of younger ones most of whom are working hard to prepare themselves for the best possible service. Let us encourage and help them by paying the best salaries we are able. That will help get us better schools, and there is no wiser investment than an investment for better schools.

"Some of you will think of district supervision. It is worth thinking about. But in such matters we should not attempt to go faster than conditions will justify. Don't employ a district superintendent until you can get a good one. Good ones are scarce, because this is a new field, and to be really good for this work, a man should have special training for it. Good district supervision will increase the efficiency of the average district 30 to 40 per cent, and it is therefore good business. Within the past year representatives of nearly a dozen other States have been in West Virginia studying rural supervision, and they say our plan of district supervision is good. If such able critics pronounce it good, we must be wise enough to give it thorough consideration.

"If you are building new houses build good ones on good, large lots, with school gardens and play grounds, where possible.

"Among our new school laws is a very excellent one, providing for medical inspectors for our schools. This law says, all independent districts shall appoint such officials, and magisterial districts may do so. Many districts do not have the means to pay any considerable sum for this purpose, but perhaps you can find a public spirited doctor in your district who will visit the schools in his usual rounds for a mere nominal sum. If so you should not fail to avail your selves of his services. The spread of contagious diseases should be checked, and defective eyes, teeth, throats and lungs in children should be treated for the sake of the added health and progress in their studies that will result.

"October 13th is to be 'Clean-Up-and-Beauty Day.' If we all

join with the school in this crusade against unsightliness, filth and disease, it will tell for the health and happiness of West Virginia.

"The law makes it your duty to appoint a truant officer. If you get a good, honest, discreet man, he will be a strong factor in better schools for which we are all working.

"There are many other things of interest, but they must be discussed at other times. The work is worthy of your best effort. You will earn ten times the pay you get, but I believe you will render the service patriotically and faithfully.

"Very cordially yours,  
M. P. SHAWKEY."

## CENTER OF POPULATION

The census bureau has announced that the country's center of population has moved westward thirty-one miles within the past ten years, but there is a popular misunderstanding as to what the center of population as fixed by the jugglers of census figures really means. It is worked out by the bureau as if it were a problem of weights and leverage. A man on the Pacific coast counts as much as several men in Wheeling, because he is so far removed from the so-called center of population. As explained by an exchange of the official figures mean that if every inhabitant of the country were in his own home at a given time, and every individual were of the weight, "the map of the United States would theoretically balance at the point marked as the center of population."

If, however, we were to draw intersecting lines, one running north and south and the other east and west at a point which would divide the population of the country into four equal divisions, that point would be very far east of the town in southern Indiana which is officially given as the center of population.—Wheeling Register.

## TAFT THANKS DEMOCRATS

In a sense, the bill passed was a non-partisan measure, though the Republicans who voted for it probably did so on one economic theory, and the Democrats who voted for it on another. I should be wanting in straightforward speaking, however, if I did not acknowledge the credit that belongs to the Democratic majority in the House and the Democratic minority in the Senate for their consistent support of the measure—for an earnest and sincere desire to secure its passage. Without this, reciprocity would have been impossible. It would not have been difficult for them to fasten upon the bill amendments affecting the tariff generally in such a way as to embarrass the Executive and to make it doubtful whether he could sign the bill, and yet claim popular approval for their support of reciprocity in its defeat. In other words, the Democrats did not "play politics," in the colloquial sense in which these words are used, but they followed the dictates of a higher policy.

## PRESIDENT TAFT.

## 58 No. 1 CERTIFICATES

The results of the second uniform examination have been given out. Fifty-eight candidates have been awarded No. 1 certificates as against fifty-nine last year; 844 were awarded No. 2 certificates and 1,480 No. 3 certificates. The total number of applicants was 4,598. Following is the result in nearby counties:

County	1st	2nd	3rd
Greenbrier	4	27	53
Pocahontas	1	6	17
Monroe	0	7	13
Summers	0	5	29
Nicholas	0	35	56

In addition to the applicants there were 177 applicants for renewals of first grade certificates. These will be announced shortly.

The single first grade certificate coming to Pocahontas was given to G. D. McNeil, of Buckeye, who made an average grade of 97 per cent on all the branches.

Miss Rose Brown, of the Marlinton hospital, and sister, Mrs. M. Lucy Johnston, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Brown, near Frankford.—W. Va. News.

## THE PRODIGAL

Miss Lida or "Aunt Lida," of the Alcot household sat in her arm-chair; she usually sat there, opposite the long horizontal looking-glass in the "living" room.

The elderly lady laid aside her knitting for a moment to listen to the hush more pronounced of the quiet home, and with an instinctive sense of coming events at times given to some minds in a shadowy indescribable way, wondering "what is it?" when her niece, Mrs. Alcot entered the room. There was a woe-begone countenance, also a weary exhausted movement as this lady dropped into the nearest chair and essayed to speak; but the words were merely gulped down and the lips gave no sound. The dry eyes, too, seemed glued to a scrap of paper in hand, and Mrs. Alcot's whole frame was trembling with emotion.

"Aunt Lida" spoke gently, inquiringly, and then the pent-up feelings broke forth in a torrent of tears and partial relief: "He's gone, my boy Edgar has gone! left us!" and still the diminutive paper was scanned as if its still more diminutive message would burn itself into the soul. "My boy, my only one," "Be calm, Margaret, be still," said aunt Lida soothingly as she walked feebly over to the sad mother's side.

"I see Edgar has foolishly run away from his good parents and pleasant home. It is a sorrow indeed, but not a remediless one. I've seen such things happen some times and I've even known good to come out of them. Calm your self and wait, and—"

Now it was Miss Lida's turn to break down and weep with the heart-broken mother. "And pray, you meant to add, aunt Lida, 'It is all we can do.'"

The two knelt and in a few low words, God was entreated for help in this domestic tragedy, to care for the mistaken boy and to restore him. It is thus with all the sinners for whom Christ died, wandering from a Heavenly Father's fold. He watches over them and yearns for their return.

Edgar Alcot was the only son and child of his parents who were most worthy and religious people and quite well to do in the world. Truly attached to their child, they had, like many other parents, allowed the pity of their affections to outrun their solid judgment, and in a word, had spoiled Edgar; not neglected his education or moral training, for Edgar Alcot could pass for a good boy. By precept and example, Mr. and Mrs. Alcot had inculcated right principles. Then, wherein lay their mistake? They had failed to give him work to do; and believe me, if young people have nothing in hand of useful labor, Satan will find some sort of occupation for them, and Satan's choice is never good for the soul nor for the community. What nation was it that punished the parent for providing no trade for his child, thereby intimating that the future idle man might become a menace and burden to the state.

Edgar Alcot, no longer a child, tired of petting, and not yet wholly a man took his own case unwisely in his own hands and sought, he knew not what, afar from home. Neither was he heartless, as those few words scribbled on a scrap of paper and left for his mother to find in his lonely room would indicate. "I am tired of home and off to see the world;" that was all, never a word of explanation or good-bye to father or mother. But, just here let me say, Edgar could not trust himself that—his purpose would have failed him and the artificial steeling he had contrived would have broken in the middle, and he would not have gone.

Well, nothing could be done. There was no clue as to whether the foolish boy had run; and the home friends often inquire around if any knew of him in his starting off, and strange to say, he just seemed to have vanished in the thin air and left no trace behind. The desolate ones settled down as best they could and waited for

providential openings. Who shall tell the sore aching of that mother's heart, the lonely disappointment of the father's, and "aunt Lida's" sympathy for both? Prayer was made without ceasing unto God for him, not by the church as for imprisoned Peter, but by the household of three.

Time rolled on as it has a habit of doing and while the sorrow and regret of the Alcot's remained, the grace of God that giveth comfort was there; the cutting edge of grief grew smoother and duller, else how could grief-stricken hearts bear up and bear on. This is a merciful arrangement of God for a world like the present. I have known a few exceptions where deep sorrow was nursed and the afflicted just refused to be comforted; what has been the result? Why, a crazed state of mind, a perfect inability to perform life's duties and a crushing weight of care and distress to surviving friends. So often God is better to us than our fears, too.

One day in the early fall, a year or more after Edgar disappeared, and when aunt Lida was still sitting in the rocker before the horizontal mirror, with the open Bible in her lap and the companionable knitting in her hand, it happened that Mary, the little Alcot maid-of-all-work, came excitedly,—"O Miss Alcot, there is a drunken man lying on the grass inside the gate; come quick!"

The lost Edgar was ever uppermost in his mother's mind. And this proved to be the returning prodigal. But he was not drunk. Exhausted by sickness and fatigue, sore longing for home and tired of seeing the world, behold him back.

There is no need to lengthen the story. Our Savior has portrayed it in the parable of the prodigal son, and often, also, has the reality been repeated in this world. But the picture has two sides, one for tears and the other for smiles and rejoicing.

"Aunt Lida" had wept with those who wept and how she did rejoice with those who had come to gladness. In time the good saint was given the sleep of God's beloved and no more did she linger here below. Now, I will tell a very wonderful thing regarding "Aunt Lida." Wonderful and true, tho' unexplainable, at least, by me. An eye-witness vouches for what I write. Upon the surface of that mirror opposite, was delineated almost perfectly, "aunt Lida's" form and feature, traced by no human art or device. How came it there? I cannot tell but there it was. Shall we ask the long continued posture, the medium of air, sun-light, electricity, or what? All silent, but the picture is on the glass or was, at the time of my information.

A. L. P.

A typical protection town is Fall River, Mass., the center of textile industry, the very heart of Shedule K. The other day Fall River celebrated its industrial centennial. Among other things she boasted that she had a weekly payroll of \$225,550 and 33,760 mill employes. Now also comes an inconspicuous kill-joy with some arithmetical calculations. By dividing the number of mill employes into the amount of the weekly payroll, he discovered that the average day's wage in this highly protected community is \$1.12, \$6.72 per week, \$29.16 per month, or \$350 a year. This calculation is based upon the theory that the mills run every working day in the year. As there are frequent shut-downs, the average yearly amount paid must be less than these figures. And still they are workmen who sincerely believe that they share in the benefits of a protective tariff.—Sentinel.

Mrs. Ohio M. Noel, of Dunmore who has been visiting her sisters and brothers for the past two weeks, left on Thursday morning for home. She was accompanied as far as Woodman by Mrs. W. H. Cackley, Mrs. S. L. Jackson and little Elva Jackson, all of whom spent the day with Mrs. Jno. F. Weber.—W. Va. News.

Mrs. Thomas Houchin, of Durbin, W. Va. and Miss Neal of McDowell, Va., visited Mrs. John Oden a couple of days the first of the week.—Covington Sentinel.

## TEACHER'S INSTITUTE

Teacher's Institute is in session here this week. The enrollment Tuesday evening was 109. The instructors are Hon. Virgil A. Lewis, State Historian and Archivist, and T. J. Hanniffin, of the Department of Free Schools; W. H. Leonhart, of Guyandotte, is the music director. The secretaries are J. B. Grimes and B. F. E. Wooddell. The teachers enrolled are:

Helen Yates, Vocie V. Spencer, Nannie Hill, Margie A. Herold, Maude Lockridge, Grace Sheets, Loula Jordan, Kathrene Irvine, Grace A. Moore, Lula Briscoe-Allie Gibson, Maude Wanless-Maude Cassell, Rachel Cassell, Nina Aularidge, Georgia Curry, Mary McCarty, Iva Moore, Nora E. Burns, Ollie Sheets, Alice Clark, Edna B. Whith, Ruth White, Lu, ra Moore, Maude Loudermilk, Myrtle Wooddell, Edna McNeill, Maud Burner, Edith Townsend, Elsie Adkison, Elsie S. Hull, Sadie Hannah, Bessie Hannah, Annie Cleek, Anna Wallace, Sallie Wilson, Virginia Shields, Birdie McComb, Beulah Moore, Mattie Trainer, Nettie McCoy, Lyda Stuart, Bertha Baxter, Nora McCoy, Nola Sharp, Brownie Bird, Carrie V. Knight, Flossie Bruffey, Edith Mann, Rebecca McKeever, Lillie Milligan, Clara Jordan, Esta Hume, Mamie Hannah, Helen Seymour, Mabel Garrell, Mabel Baxter, Anna L. Ervine, Myrtle Baxter, Mazie Hannah, Grace A. Moore.—Total 61.

J. B. Grimes, Crawford Gum, John E. Houchin, J. H. McCarty, J. M. Hockman, Walter A. Hively, C. L. Wooddell, F. C. Yeager, D. A. Tharp, W. B. Simmons, Utric W. Grimes, Samuel Eggleston, Edwin T. Bell, George Bright, Clarence Flynn, Cecil McCollam, J. H. Sydenstricker, T. A. Bruffey, B. F. E. Wooddell, Nelson Brady, Harvey Knight, J. A. Arbogast, Leslie Williams, G. D. McNeill, Norval Pritchard, N. R. Fertig, James McComb, J. W. G. Smith, J. Poling, C. F. Hull, Geo. B. Lanham, Jas J. Simmons, John S. Moore, Chape Wilson, Elmer Dancan, Ellet C. Smith, Clyde M. White, J. H. Lantz, Luther Flynn, J. W. Warwick, Jasper Bond, Henry Doddrell, W. J. Snedegar, Lanty J. Moore, C. M. Anderson, A. W. Hill, C. B. Cornwell, Otis Taylor (col.).—Total 48.

## FOREST RESERVES

Inspector Bryant, of the Bureau of Forestry of the National Department of Agriculture, has opened headquarters at the Randolph Hotel and will remain in this section of the state throughout the fall and winter.

Mr. Bryant is engaged as a forester and it is his business to inspect the vast territories of land lying in proximity to the headwaters of the rivers of Randolph, Pocahontas, Pendleton and Webster Counties in West Virginia, and Highland county in Virginia, with a view of placing estimates with the government, upon the value of these lands and upon the advisability of their purchase by the government for use as forest preserves.

This work is part of the Conservation policy of the national government. A recent law enacted by Congress, which provides for the establishment of forest preserves throughout the Appalachian Mountains is responsible for the government forester's mission here. The law provides that large tracts of land along the headwaters of the rivers of the counties mentioned by the government, with the ultimate view of locating national preserves upon our watersheds.

The fulfillment of this plan will result in innumerable benefits, not only in this immediate section of the state, but also to the northern end of the state and the section adjacent to the towns along the Ohio river, for by means of the existence of these forest reserves, the danger of disastrous floods, which wrecks so much havoc in the northern and western sections of the state will be materially lessened; while in our own section, the annual loss resulting from forest fires and floods will be greatly diminished.—Elkins Inter-Mountain.

Grover Wooddell, of Linwood, was at the Springs over Sunday, on his way home from Morgantown, where he had been on important business.—Webster Echo.

## THE AMERICAN GAME OF GOLF.

At the White Sulphur Springs, Governor Glasscock was initiated into the game of golf by Judge Robinson, of the Supreme Court of Appeals. The Governor made ninth hole in a fewer number of strokes than the Judge, who is an old and experienced player and the papers over the State are heralding the fact far and wide, with headlines and black type.

An essay on golf then may be in order and in a poor weak way we will discuss the game a man takes up in his second childhood.

When a horse is entered on a racing card, his age is given, when he is under eight years old. Older than that, the letter "a" is placed opposite the description, indicating that the horse is aged. Age is an important matter to horses and women but with men, they claim to be able to outface old Father Time, and age which makes them homely, makes them sage.

Occasionally boys and women are golfers, but the general run of the players to be seen pursuing the game are men of mature age, and it is no unusual sight to see an eighty-year old man knocking the little golf ball from tee to hole and apparently enjoying himself with the same zest as the boy whose daily avocation is sport.

We like to see an old lady sitting in the corner by the hearth smoking a well seasoned pipe, and an old man renewing his youth on the golf course.

The first time that golf seriously attracted the writer, was some years ago when riding along the boulevard at Hot Springs, a little ball came sailing through the air from some distant point and struck the ground on the close shaven sward, and bounded high enough to clear a house, and went forward an incredible distance. Presently the players came in view around a clump of trees. Nothing but a rifle could send a ball as far as a golf player. The balls are of hard rubber and it stopped in full flight on a long hard drive, might do a person a serious injury. It occurred to us then that there might be something in the game more than the aimless knocking of balls about.

A little further down the road, we came on an old, old man. This Hot Springs course is said to be the best in the world. At this point was an artificial mound, raised by a hole to add to the natural difficulties of the ground. The old man with a beard as white as snow, and giving other signs of extreme old age, essayed to cause his ball to clear this bunker, and fall near the hole on the other side. He hit it smartly with an iron-headed stick and the ball trembled on the brow of the hill and rolled back to the player. The old man threw his grass stained club in thunder down, and lifting both his palsied hands toward the sky, made a fine picture of King Lear, cursing his rotten luck, and calling down the wrath of heaven upon the innate perverseness of inanimate things.

This tableau also gave us pause. We could not hear the words that the old man said, but if they were in keeping with his gestures, they must have been strong enough. If such emotions could be aroused by a simple game of golf, then it was a game to be sought by anyone who would purchase oblivion at a small price. The old darkey when his troubles with his yellow, new wife became unbearable went to the river and threw in a silver dollar, so that in worrying over his loss, he could forget some of his matrimonial troubles. This black philosopher could have been accommodated by learning to play golf.

Since seeing those things at Hot Springs, we have had a sneaking intention of taking the game up at the first opportunity.

But the way was not open. The accessories of golf are always to be found near some haughty hotel or in some other public place, and though we have batted the furious baseball, and have a wrist de-

veloped by tennis, we somehow were afraid to strike at the stationary golf ball in public. There has been much said about the green player in public prints. In the sporting parlance we were buffaloed, which means, that it had our goat.

After a time we found a friend the kind that sticketh closer than a brother. Though why this simile is used we know not, unless brothers have changed somewhat since that was written. This friend played golf and had the tools to do it with, and he put them and his time and experience at our disposal. We went to learn to play golf with the same fine determination that you have when you undertake to learn to play on the piano, knowing that you will have a hard but not a superhuman task.

The first was a box of sand to stand on and swing a club. The little ball was placed on a little mound of wet sand to get a good whack at it. Way down yonder on top of a high hill was a flag showing where the first hole was, the objective point. In the mid-distance was a plank fence.

This was the hazard. A hazard is the name for a bad place. For instance if you did not lift the ball over the fence on the first drive, it was in your yard until you did get over it. It was about 150 yards away. It was not so bad, but it made a mental hazard, causing the nervous player to fall from nervousness. A driver, which is a grub with the handle trimmed down, was used for the first effort. The ball went shooting along in a straight course gradually rising until it lost its momentum, and came to rest just under the fence but not over it; too close to give an opportunity to make a long drive. There was quite a crowd of summer boarders looking on, and breath came easier at once, especially when an old player bungled and his ball rolled about twenty feet away. At the fence they gave up a mashie, which is a small whopperjawed hoe, and

(Continued to Page 2)

## LEWISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY

A Correction.  
In some way the rumor seems to have gone abroad that the Lewisburg Seminary will not open for next year's session or will do so in a crippled condition. This may have started from the resignation of the former President, Rev. R. L. Telford, D. D. It is true that Dr. Telford, who has so ably conducted the Seminary in the past, has severed his connection with it. But at a meeting on July 13th, the Board of Directors elected a new president, Mr. R. C. Somerville, who since his graduation from college has been engaged in teaching. His latest work was organizing and building up of a successful school in Savannah, Ga. Mr. Somerville is commended by those who have accurate knowledge of his past work as a conscientious, high-toned christian gentleman; a scholar, a splendid disciplinarian, firm, yet very gentle and quiet, holding by precept and example the highest ideals before his pupils.

A majority of the teachers of last session have been retained; these with the new ones will constitute a faculty of approved ability and experience. This school has been tried by fire. A few years ago all its buildings were burned, but today with splendid modern buildings and equipment it has risen to a place among the best schools in the State. It is a home enterprise and a witness to the interest of our citizens in education. In a report of the Directors, recently made, the affairs of the Seminary were shown in better shape than ever before. We hope, therefore, that truth will rob the aforesaid rumor of any hurtful effect. The session of 1911-12 will begin Wednesday, September 15th, and we invite parents having daughters to educate to investigate the advantages of this school.

RES HARRIS,  
President of Board of Directors.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol XXX No 5

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, September 7 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

A great deal is being accomplished or being committed, as you view it, in raising the standard of admission to the bar. Many an old lawyer who has made a success in the profession is so far forgetful of his own harrowing experience as to advocate such strict rules as must necessarily have debarred him if they had been in force when he strayed into the profession.

With a good many of us it is an unwelcome subject on this account. It does not seem consistent to require more of the boy today than was required in former times, yet it was a hardship on the public that lawyers shall be educated at its expense. If the present crop of lawyers did not need replenishing from time to time the answer would be easy. But they get old and die. If it is made easy for lawyers to qualify there will be a long list to those capable men from otherwise the list will be short. On the whole then it seems best to let or make it possible for everyone who thinks he would make a lawyer to have a chance by qualifying. The power of diagnosis, which is the one thing that makes a lawyer, is found lurking in the most unexpected minds, while often the most brilliant men are absolute failures as lawyers. They lack the power to distinguish and discriminate between things or conditions of a similar nature.

The long and expensive college course is now universally recommended by lawyers who could not have taken one in their boyhood had their lives depended upon it. It puts a handicap on some boys that it is impossible to overcome. With others, if it is required, a way will be found to give the boy a college course, which otherwise he would have been deprived of. An educated ministry is an old cry among the churches but we have seen some college bred ministers who were dry as dust, pompous as Pontius Pilate, and who brought on weekly fits of sleep. It is to be hoped that a plan will be evolved by which education will be encouraged and yet at the same time, let in those who will make good lawyers, even if they have no rich father to give them an expensive education. Those lawyers who entered the profession like a steer jumping into a cornfield, in the meantime, should keep more or less quiet about high educational standards.

The most determined effort to limit the number of lawyers in this State, was the act of February 14, 1866. The State was full of Confederate lawyers. They were the chief speakers and advocates of secession and most of them served in the army. After the war those attorneys who took the oath of amnesty on the terms prescribed by the President of the United States were allowed to qualify to practise. After the January Term of the Supreme Court, William A. Quarrier, of Kanawha county, a Confederate soldier, prosecuted his appeal from the Circuit Court of Kanawha county which had refused him license to practise. He had been a practicing attorney before the war. The Supreme Court held that he had a right to practice law.

This was in January and in February of the same year the legislature of this State passed an act requiring every lawyer to take the following oath:

"(I. A. B.) do solemnly swear that I have not, since the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, borne arms against the United States, nor against the State of West Virginia; that I have voluntarily given no aid or comfort to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto, by countenancing, counselling or encouraging them in the same; that I have not sought, accepted or attempted to exercise the functions of any office, whatever, under any authority in hostility to the United States, or the State of West Virginia; That I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power,

or constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto, that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion."

This is given in full because of the language therein. It is something of an oath and it searches the heart of a southerner who wanted his side to win. "They fix attention, heedless of your pain, with oaths like rivets forced into the brain."

Note the part of the oath about the mental reservation. That is from an oratorical period of Abraham Lincoln in his first inaugural address: "I take the official oath today with no mental reservations and with no purpose to construe the constitution by hypercritical rules." This oath cut off the litigious terms, fat contentions and flowing fees of the rebel lawyers. Then came Mr. Quarrier again to the Supreme Court and that court held that the legislature had power to pass such an act and that it was constitutional and that if any confederate took such an oath that it showed such moral turpitude that he was not a fit man to practice the honorable profession. They said it was like the legislature prescribing that judges, governors, and senators should be of a certain age before they could hold office. As for the harshness of the terms of the act, it was mild in comparison to the acts of Virginia, in 1792, making it an offense punishable by imprisonment for any person found at large in that state who had borne arms against the United States, which statute remained in force until 1849. Or the ordinance at Richmond of May 1st, 1861, providing that any person convicted of counselling, aiding or abetting the United States shall be guilty of a felony, and imprisoned not less than five nor more than twenty-five years, and fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000.

The court thought that act by comparison showed progress in moderation, and expressed a hope that charity would yet do its perfect work, nor wait unduly. They also held that if tested by the golden rule, it certainly came short, but refused to recognize that rule binding on that court as then constituted.

Pocahontas county had a lawyer who went up to the Supreme Court on account of this statute but in another way. At the close of the war Captain D. A. Stoffer, generally referred as Count Stoffer was a resident lawyer. He was a single man who departed this life in this county some twenty-odd years ago. He was a veteran of both the Mexican war and the Civil war. One of the classics of the county is the retort that a witness, an old man, made to him when he was worrying him on cross examination. "Air you Captain Stoffer? Why, I aint seen you since the year 1847, and then you was a-hugging of a Mexican woman."

Captain Stoffer was captain of Company I, 25th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, C. S. A. This was the Huntersville company which like the Greenbank company fought on the southern side until practically annihilated. The Huntersville company fought in the following battles: Phillipi, McDowell, Winchester, Cross Keys, Port Republic, Seven days fight around Richmond, Slaughter Mountain, Second Manassas, Brimston Station, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Second Winchester, Gettysburg, Mine Run and the Wilderness. At the Wilderness seventeen prisoners were taken in this company.

Captain Stoffer forgetful of such small battles as he had been engaged in, took the oath above set forth at full length at a circuit court held June 3, 1867, and was promptly indicted for perjury at the same court. He was afterwards tried and sentenced to imprisonment. Caleb Boggess as attorney took the case to the Supreme Court, and Judge Berkshire, at the January term, at Wheeling, in 1869, found a flaw in

the indictment and turned the captain loose. By that time the wind had become considerably tempered to old soldiers and he had no further trouble. He was afterwards prosecuting attorney of the county.

About the last chapter to be written of the great war was this contest over attorneys, and the following written by E. C. Steadman during John Brown's trial may serve as a sample of one of the first chapters. And the lawyers wrote it:

"But, Virginians, don't do it, for I tell you that the flagon Filled with blood of Old Brown's off-spring, was first poured by Southern hands; And each drop from Old Brown's life veins, like the red gore of the Dragon, May spring up a vengeful Fury, hissing through your slave worn lands; And old Brown, Ossawatimic Brown, May trouble you worse than ever when you've nailed his coffin down."

### REUNION AT HINTON OCT 4

West Virginia Division Headquarters, United Sons of Confederate Veterans: Union Monroe County, W. Va., August 15th, 1911.

Whereas, a Reunion of the West Virginia Division of the United Confederate Veterans has been called to meet at Hinton on the 4th day of October, 1911, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me and in accordance with Sec. 54 of Art. IX of our general Constitution, the Third Annual Reunion of the West Virginia Division of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans is hereby called to meet at Hinton, W. Va., October 4th, 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m.

This Reunion Convention will be composed of representatives from the Camps of this State, each camp being entitled to at least two delegates, or one for each ten members or fraction over five, and so far as applicable, shall be governed by rules made for general reunions.

The program will be arranged by Camp Bob Christian No. 876, and the local committee thereof who are hereby given due authority therefor, and the several camps notified in due season. By order of A. S. JOHNSTON, Division Commander.

### SCHOOL OPENING

The Public and High School of Marlinton will open Monday September 11, 1911.

We hope to see every boy and girl of school age present on that day, and may they be present every day that they may not fall behind their grades and receive full benefit of the school.

The High School is open free of tuition, to every boy and girl of Edray District who has completed the "Common school" branches, and we invite every boy or girl of the district to take advantage of this opportunity to get a thorough preparation for college at home.

To THE PARENTS: Permit me to say that the high school period of the boy or girl life, is the most critical, because it is the period that largely determines what the future life of the boy or girl will be. How important then that they be sent to a good school at home, where they may be under the direct oversight of their parents, and where they may not come under evil influences and fall into ways of wickedness and vice. The home and the school should be mutually helpful, and each should exercise its influence for the good of the boy or girl. The school needs the hearty cooperation of every patron and the school suffers when you withdraw your help or when you give cold, mistaken criticism, instead of timely counsel or sympathy. Send your boys and girls to the school and with them, send your kind sympathy, and success will be the result.

C. B. CORNWELL, Principal. Dead letters for week ending September 2, 1911. Brown, Robert Faulkner, Jake Messer, Mrs. Nancy Zepp, L. P. Will be sent to dead letter office Sept. 10, 1911. A. S. Overholt, P. M.

## GAME PRESERVE NEAR MARLINTON

By the passing of deer, bear, turkey and other game birds from the favored hunting grounds, State Game Warden J. A. Viquesney has been incited to look about for a place in which to preserve the beauties of the jungle and to perpetuate the recreation days of camp and chase, and has finally found the ideal spot, and interested a number of real and nature loving sportsmen, and purchased the lands and secured the necessary leases.

The location is about 10 miles east of Marlinton, in Pocahontas county, on the Marlinton and Hot Springs pike in the foothills of the Alleghenies on the waters of Knappa Creek and its tributaries. A fine club house will be located at Drisco, near the site of the Minneha springs, which flows daily its 700,000 gallons of healing waters, clear as crystal, sparkling and bubbling with its myriad life giving qualities. This spring, Dr. J. B. Lockridge, its owner, is equipping with bath rooms and every modern appliance. He will erect a large boarding house, stables and everything necessary to make pleasant the hours of the tired, the sick, the weary and the worn that may seek the spot. Dr. Lockridge has laid off and sold thirty lots to persons in that section of the state who will build summer residences near the laughing spring.

It is the intention of the promoters to make an artificial lake where there was once a natural lake of about 100 acres and to stock it with fish. Besides this, all the tributaries and Knappa creek are fine fish streams. A fish hatchery will be built and much attention will be given to raising turkey, deer, pheasant, and quail. A large club house will be erected on the top of the knoll overlooking the valley in many directions. The hill is covered with a dense cluster of second growth of white pine, which, like the deer, is almost gone.

It is intended to make the preserve an ideal spot to spend either summer or winter and a place where anyone can take his family and at little cost find real rest and recreation. The climate there in winter is not so severe but what any one can enjoy the pleasure of a hunting outing at any time and in summer no place can surpass it for pleasant, quiet nerve resting weather. The nights are cool all summer and while those at the popular resorts are tossing in sweltering heat the man in the foothills of the Alleghenies is quietly resting in a sleep that is recuperating and invigorating. —Charleston Gazette.

## BARTOW

We had a good rain last week which was badly needed.

Picking blackberries has been the order of the day here but they are about gone now.

C. M. Keller was repairing the telephone line between Bartow and Virginia, Friday.

K. B. Wilmoth attended the teachers institute at Elkins last week.

Sam Elliott and Lanty Wood-dell are building a house for Sam Spencer.

J. J. Spencer was in town Tuesday.

Willie Varnor passed through town Friday.

Sam and Charles Spencer are attending the teachers institute at Franklin this week.

Jesse Hiner's automobile took a "dead set" on the mountain about five miles above town Wednesday evening, and he had to come back to town for batteries before it would move.

Mr. and Mrs. Frey, of Jackson county, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dorsey Freeman.

The Church of the Brethren held their communion service at the top of Alleghany Saturday evening.

Luther Flynn was in this section last week selling books.

Rev. John Glick, of Virginia, who has been doing some good preaching in this section for sometime, left the first of the week for his home. We are sorry to see him go.

Mrs. Robert McLaughlin and son, of Danmore, attended the communion Saturday evening.

Mrs. Norlie Burner, of Durbin, was visiting her mother, Mrs. Thompson, last week.

W. B. Simmons is scaling logs for Howard Wilfong on Back Creek.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### of Pocahontas County

(Continued from last week)

### Flouring Firm

H W Cassell	1 00
John Cassell	1 00
Jacob Cassell	1 00
A C Cassell	1 00
P L Swink	1 00
R L Swink	1 00
R C Shradler	40
John F Shradler	40
Alva Reed	40
Worthy Reed	40
Talbert Carpenter	40
Luster Shradler	40
Winston Grimes	40
Hugh Grimes	40
John W Rider	40
William C Alderman	4 50
I P Dean	3 50
Ellis Dean	4 50
Forrest Dean	4 50
Carl Dean	4 50
G D Rimmel	7 00
H L Rimmel	3 50
G M Jordan	1 20
Scott Kelley	1 80
E C Woods	60
John Platt	60
J H Bennett	60
J J Meadows	60
C F Meadows	60
Ray Brumbrick	1 00
Amos Kelley	1 00
Willow Kelley	1 00
L R Hively	1 00
Pat Simmons	1 00
Erlly Ruckman	5 00
Ernest Jackson	1 50
A N Noel	1 50
Gay Campbell	1 50
L R Hively	2 50
E W Calhoun	2 50
Bob McQuain	28 74
June McElwee	23 60
C B Swecker	3 00
E N Moore	1 00
H M Moore	1 50
Albert Hoover	1 50
Noah Hoover	1 50
G D Rimmel	1 00
Pocahontas Lumber Co.	195 80
J D Dille	7 00
Daniel Crouse	1 80
Wallace Symms	2 40
J F Ashford	2 00
John Burke	4 60
W A Bexrode	1 75
Tobias Moss	4 60
W M D Lester	4 60
G B Wanless	4 60
Kenny Underwood	4 60
Harrison Underwood	4 60
Huston Gaylor	3 80
C W Underwood	4 60
L E Gaylor	4 60
Tyler Symms	4 60
F S Underwood	4 60
R L Symms	4 60
H Lee White	4 00
Moser Herold	2 00
Raymond Lockridge	2 00
Sterling McElwee	2 00
C P McElwee	2 00
H D White	4 00
W H Alderman	4 50
James A Reed	2 00
Clyde McLaughlin	2 00
Harry McLaughlin	2 00
Dick Hull	2 00
Frank Collins	2 00
James A Reed	2 00
Winfred Moore	2 00
Everett Herold	2 00
Dick Hull	2 00
Cecil Sheets	2 00
T S Dulaney	1 00
W E Sharp	1 00
E D Kiner	1 00
Levi Baxter	1 00
S C Baxter	1 00
T S Dulaney	1 00
M F White	1 00
S C McClure	1 00
Howard Meeks	1 00
Ernest Jackson	1 00
J H Galford	1 00
Jasper Dille	5 60
J W McCarty	60
Willie Dille	60
R C Shradler	1 00
S R Hogsett	3 20
Ed McLaughlin	1 00
John Loury	1 00
O E McKiever	80
Geo Shradler	1 40
Hevener Dille	1 80
Luster Shradler	6 10
Cecil Collins	2 00
Wise Herold	2 00
Pearl Moore	2 00
Moody Moore	2 80
Ed Fenwick	2 80
Elbert McCarty	2 00
Coe Beverage	2 60
Wm L Moore	3 80
Davis Dille	3 80
Cecil Dille	6 40
I P Shradler	5 70
Ira M Moore	8 00
Amos McCarty	4 00
C K Moore	4 00
A C Moore	4 00
H H Waugh	80
Marion Galford	80
T S Dulaney	1 00
D W Sharp	1 00
U S Gilmore	1 00
Page Friel	1 00
E D Burner	4 00
J W McLaughlin	4 00
French Sutton	2 90
French Sutton	1 00
Walter Ruckman	1 00
C W Ruckman	1 00
Rogers Sheets	1 00
French Sutton	1 50
Willie Sheets	1 50
Peaville Sheets	1 50

Gilbert Sheets	1 50	Roy Shears	9 40
Ed Hudson	1 50	Chas Nottingham	10 70
J F Ashford	3 00	Sam D Hannah	9 50
William Arbogast	2 00	A O Baxter	6 10
Lanty Rider	3 00	Willie McComb	8 90
Russell Crowley	3 00	D W Dever	9 50
R S Fitzgerald	3 00	G L Auldridge	10 10
R D Rimmel	1 00	Wallace Kershner	10 10
William C Alderman	1 00	J A Sheets	11 90
J W Rider	1 00	B M Yeager	11 90
H L Rimmel	1 00	Thomas Cummings	12 00
S L Rimmel	1 00	Porter Kerr	11 80
R L Rimmel	4 00	J J Coyner	7 50
William C Alderman	2 00	Elmer Fosge	7 50
Forrest Dean	4 00	Wm Gibson	8 70
Carl Dean	4 00	Sherman Gibson	9 90
I P Dean	2 00	J A Reed	6 90
H L Rimmel	4 00	Wallace McLaughlin	7 00
R D Rimmel	4 00	C C Sharp	10 00
S L Rimmel	5 00	M L Beard	9 40
John W Rider	5 00	A W Hill	10 30
William C Alderman	5 00	M F Ruckman	8 80
I P Dean	3 00	H L White	8 00
Samuel Sheets	3 00	Samuel Sheets	8 00
Kenny Wade	5 00	Kenny Wade	7 20
T R Beverage	5 00	T R Beverage	9 00
John Gibson	3 00	John Gibson	7 90
E N Moore	3 00	E N Moore	8 40
W B Moore	2 00	W B Moore	6 00
G W L Buzzard	2 00	G W L Buzzard	6 10
Hevener Dille	2 00	Hevener Dille	7 30
O L Orndorf	2 00	O L Orndorf	9 30
E H Hamrick	1 00	E H Hamrick	8 30
J G Sharp	1 00	J G Sharp	5 10
John A Beverage	1 00	John A Beverage	5 80
John Eagle	1 00	John Eagle	8 30
P M Yeager	1 00	P M Yeager	8 30
W H Grose	1 00	W H Grose	4 60
A W Hill	3 00	A W Hill	10 30
W H Irvine	1 00	W H Irvine	7 00
W H McLaughlin	3 00	W H McLaughlin	4 80
Jacob Hill	2 00	Jacob Hill	4 00
John Gibson	2 00	John Gibson	5 20
W S Darnell	2 00	W S Darnell	10 50
Chas Shinnaberry	2 00	Chas Shinnaberry	5 80
C O Wanless	2 00	C O Wanless	7 00
G L Hannah	2 00	G L Hannah	7 40
Ellie McCarty	2 00	Ellie McCarty	7 20
Thomas Cummings	3 00	Thomas Cummings	8 00
I B Moore	3 00	I B Moore	7 60
S B Nethkins	3 00	S B Nethkins	6 50
S P Curry	4 00	S P Curry	2 60
R D Rimmel	1 00	R D Rimmel	9 40
W H Barlow		W H Barlow	6 60

\$770 01 \$462.30

### MISCELLANEOUS

J S McNeil, Ex-Sheriff Or for John Boblett road capitation	\$ 1 00
S L Brown, Exam land & personal books	30 00
J H Buzzard, sheriff paid freight claims	66 94
Henry Fleener, reviewing new road, Greenbank	2 00
C J McCarty, reporting marriage licenses	6 15
C J McCarty paid freight and express bills	6 95
Floyd Dille, copying road claims for Duncan	2 25
J G Tilton, recording old settlement prior to C J McCarty's term of office	18 00
Deering & Scott, oil for Kitle, auditor Accts	2 10
Gay & McLaughlin, team for county services	1 50
H K Mulford Co. antitoxin	11 75
Geo W Duncan, rent & light B of rooms	36 00
C J McCarty, making financial statement 1910	35 00
C J McCarty, Ex. land & personal Prop. books	30 00
J G Tilton, copying Deed book No. 7	116 25
Barlow & Moore, assignee painting Buckeye bridge, etc.	107 47
Jake Weiford, surveying Lobelia road	2 75
George Syzemor, surveying Lobelia road	2 75
Graham Lawer, surveying Lobelia road	2 75
George M Kee, jury com'r.	8 00
Geo P Moore, jury com'r.	8 00
West Va School for D & B Clothing for inmates for county	37 40
C J McCarty, reporting marriage license	5 35
J G Tilton, making settlement with sheriff & Boards of Education	30 00
G W Sharp Same	30 00
M Lee Beard, services as Board of Equalization	32 00
G W Wilson, Same	32 00
James A Reed Same	32 00
Geo W Duncan, bill county fund	158 74
C J McCarty, Ex. land & personal prop. books 1909	30 00
C J McCarty, preparing financial statement 1908	35 00
J G Tilton, settlement Sheriff, Co & road funds	30 00
G W Sharp, Same	30 00
Barlow & Moore; assignee county order	3 00
J E Liddle, county order	3 64
S B Moore, agricultural report	100 00
A O Baxter, surveying county line	27 50
W McClintic, work for county	40 50
Kelley Springfield Road Roller Co., road roller,	2500 00
James F Darnell, services as county Com'r	74 00
R b Hickman Same	81 50
W A G Sharp, Same	98 00
W W Whitehill, lumber for bridge	16 49
\$3,924.64.	

### SMALL JUDICIAL ORDERS

G M Barnard	\$ 1 50
S P Curry	8 60
John A Moore	8 10
E F Buzzard	8 70
B B Hamrick	7 60
Chas Beverage	11 30
U W Beverage	8 70
J W Arbogast	12 60
J L McNeil	8 90
Sherman Gibson	9 90
C L McLaughlin	9 50
C L Clark	3 36
C W Kinnison	11 50
C G Beard	12 50
W J Yeager	12 00
J D Wilmoth	13 46</



**LOCAL MENTON**

Homer Stephenson, of Monterey is in town.

Mrs. J. P. Rorke continues very ill at the home of her father, Geo. Kee.

Mrs. J. M. Paris is visiting relatives in Pennsylvania.

F. H. Clark, of Renick, was in town over Sunday.

Miss Ruth Gum is sick at her home, threatened with fever.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Poe returned from their bridal trip last week.

W. J. and T. L. Chestnut, of Bath county, were here on business last week.

Paul Crouch, of Huttonsville, visited his sister, Mrs. Allen Edgar, last week.

E. Bowman, who was hurt on the Campbell line three weeks ago left for Idaho Saturday.

Lee Clark, of Academy, spent the week-end at Mrs. Foster's.

Mrs. Bettie Davis, of Davis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rex Kincaid.

Mrs. H. Nathan, of Clayton, N. J., was here over Sunday with her brother, H. Shearer.

Miss Frankie Ruckman, of Clintonville, Greenbrier county, is visiting relatives in Pocahontas.

Dr. N. R. Price is attending the State Medical Association at White Sulphur Springs this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCoy have returned from an extended visit to relatives in the Kanawha Valley.

H. M. Lockridge, of Huntersville, W. Va., was in Covington several hours Wednesday.—Sentinel.

The Misses Dearman, from Reedy, Roane county, are here to teach schools in Huntersville district.

Mrs. Lillie B. Lockridge, of Minnehaha, was in town Tuesday to see her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Milligan.

W. G. Mathews, of Charleston, was here yesterday on business connected with the Kennison bankruptcy case.

Talbert Sharp, of California, who was recently operated on at St. Joseph Hospital, Baltimore, is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eskridge are in Huntington; Mr. Eskridge to attend Federal Court and his wife to visit Mrs. Albert Gay.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sydnor returned Monday from Charleston. It was their intention to spend several weeks in Colorado, but they were turned back at Chicago by the illness of Mr. Sydnor.

Miss Sadie Cackley, of Marlinton, Mrs. John Weber and children and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cackley, of Ronceverte, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Cackley at Millpoint a few days last week.

Mrs. Florence Gibbs Rawlings and Mrs. Ethel Gibbs Wade, of Raphine, Rockbridge county, Va., were visitors to Marlinton last Monday. These ladies are daughters of the late James E. A. Gibbs the noted inventor of the Wilson & Gibbs sewing machine. One of the main purposes of their visit was to familiarize themselves with the Pocahontas scenes so well known to their venerated father, and of which he spoke in his dying reveries. They speak of this visit to Pocahontas as one of the most interesting events of their lives, and are sincerely grateful for the cordiality shown them at Seebert, Academy and Marlinton.

**QUARTERLY CONFERENCE**

The Second Quarterly Conference of the Hunterville Circuit of the M. E. Church, South, will meet Saturday, September 23rd, and 24th, with preaching by the Presiding Elder, Rev. J. A. Anderson on Saturday at 11 a. m. after which the business of the Quarterly Conference will be transacted, there will also be preaching on Saturday evening at 7.30 and Sunday morning at 10.30 after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. There will be services also on Sunday afternoon at 2.30. There will be no dinner on the ground as previously announced, but every body will be cared for by the good people of the community.

We extend an invitation, to one and all to attend these services.

THOMAS MORGAN, P. C.

**HOW IS THE TIME TO SELECT YOUR HEATER**

We offer Cole's Original Hot Blast Heating Stoves with confidence; they are the best made. You have perfect control over the fire at all times, thus the coal does not waste and you don't have to handle a fire in any way and you don't have to handle a fire in any way and you don't have to handle a fire in any way.

We extend an invitation, to one and all to attend these services.

THOMAS MORGAN, P. C.

**\$5 in Gold to the Customer Guessing How many brushes in a brush pile?**

THE BRUSH PILE IS IN OUR WINDOW WITH EACH 25c PURCHASE YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A GUESS If the number is not guessed, the nearest to it gets the prize.

**Marlinton Drug Store**

The Allegheny Improvement Company report the sale of a number of lots in their addition to the Minnehaha Springs and Dr. Lockridge has sold all he has put upon the market at this coming summer resort. The Improvement Company has made arrangements to buy a lot of deer, wild turkeys, quail and pheasants for the purpose of stocking their hunting grounds, and to insure a supply of game for their guests at their hunting lodge, though the Allegheny and its foothills are already about as well stocked with game as almost any other range in these woods.

Constable W. L. Ervin arrested Harry Weir, at Cumberland Saturday on a charge of wholesaling cocaine, and lodged him in jail. Prosecuting Attorney Hill immediately went to Charleston and procured requisition papers, which Deputy Sheriff Paris D. Yeager at once took to Annapolis to be honored by the governor of Maryland. It seems that Weir has been a most extensive dealer in dope, in fact the main source of supply for the cocaine fiends along the Western Maryland road.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee declared the law forbidding or giving away of cigarettes in that State constitutional, and said, in part, as follows: "We think cigarettes are not legitimate articles of commerce, because they are wholly noxious and deleterious to health, their use is always harmful; never, beneficial. They possess no virtue but are inherently bad, and bad only. They find no true commendation or merit or usefulness in any sphere. Beyond question their very tendency is toward the impairment of the physical health and mental vigor."

Uncle Harry McDowell brought us two minnie balls and a well rusted, horn handled table fork which he picked up at the big hickory trees on the Price bottom just below Stony Creek. They are evidently relics of the late war, some soldier having lost or discarded them while camping there.

Mat Madkins, colored, originally from North Carolina, is once more in jail, charged with stealing an overcoat and cane belonging to a man named Lloyd Anderson. The theft was committed on a train, and the arrest made by a C. & O. officer. As Mat, the coat and cane were all arrested, it looks like a bad case against the darkey.

M. Lacy Johnston has sold a half interest in his stallion, Tom Thumb, to Dr. J. A. Ar buckle, of Elkins. The horse will be entered in the races at the Elkins Fair next week.

The Rev. Richardson, of the Baptist church, will preach in the Presbyterian church the fourth Sunday morning.

Fall and winter apples for sale cheap at the Coe Beverage farm. Phone or call on I. B. Shrader.

**THE STUDENTS.**

Among the students from Pocahontas who will attend school at a distance are: J. Hunter McClintic, Hampden Sidney; Lijana and Emmett Price, Greenbrier Presbyterian; Ralph Yeager, Fishburne; Ellet Smith, Buckhannon; Miss Marie McClintic, Chatham, Va.; Misses Mary Hannah, Lynette McKeever, Ruth Sharp, and Reed Moore, and Arden Killingsworth, Marshall; Raymond Lockridge, medicine, University of Maryland; Meade Arbogast, hydraulic engineering, W. Va. University.

The Marlinton Hotel is undergoing thorough repair and renovation. The hotel will be closed for a month or more, and from top to bottom it will be cleaned thoroughly, the walls papered and the wood work revarnished. When reopened the furniture will be new throughout the building. The changes contemplated include running water, hot and cold, in every room; a new kitchen built independent of the main building; a ladies parlor on the second floor; a writing room in the present sample room and the sample rooms to be changed to the front rooms of the annex. This is one of the best hotel stands to be found anywhere in the state, or rather will be when renovated and refurbished.

Otis Warwick killed a squirrel and caught another one under rather unusual circumstances last week. He saw a squirrel at some distance with what appeared to be a chestnut burr or buckeye pod in its mouth. He shot it and was surprised to find a live half grown squirrel beside the dead one. The old one was carrying the smaller one as a cat moves her kittens. He petted the little one and it refused to leave him and he brought it home and cared for it, and it now is as fine a pet as you would care to have.

**LADIES!**

An old established Suit and Cloak House desires to secure Lady Agent to take orders for our Skirts in her own home. Hand-tailored—made to order. We help you to combine the beautiful and the practical. No investment necessary. Write today that you are interested and for full information. Fashion Bulletin free on request. THE JONES DRY GOODS CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Hear! Hear!**

WHAT HAVE WE HERE! Let W. A. Slavin measure you for a Fall and Winter Suit. In taking your measure all the time and painstaking care necessary to a perfect fit is yours. You will have the advantage of a (former) long experience in "measure-taking" and of Chicago, Baltimore and Cincinnati styles and prices. Over a thousand patterns to select from and satisfaction guaranteed. Look for the SIGN and ARROW on Hamed's corner.

**BURIED MONEY IS NOT SAFE**



Put it in the Bank

The ONLY safe place for your money is the BANK. Put yours in our bank and have SECURITY and PEACE OF MIND.

Let OUR Bank be YOUR Bank.

**Bank of Marlinton**  
Capital and Surplus \$121,000.00

**HANNAH-MOORE**

Married, at the Baxter Presbyterian Church, Dunmore, at 11 o'clock, Thursday, September 14, 1911, the Rev. Samuel Baldwin Hannah and Miss Allie Caroline Moore. The beautiful and impressive ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. W. McLaughlin, of the New Providence Church. The bride entered on the arm of her father. The ring bearer was Paul Bock, and the wedding march was played by Miss Genivieve McClintic. The bride's attendants were Miss Elizabeth Moore, maid of honor; Miss Mary Douglas, Miss Boone Moomau, Miss Mary Hannah and Miss Maybelle Moore. The groomsmen were Joe Hannah, Fred Pritchard, Fred Moomau, Dixon Foster, Rev. Winn.

After the ceremony a reception was given at "The Maples," where more than a hundred guests shared the genial hospitality of E. N. Moore; then the bridal couple left for Atlantic City for a week. Upon their return they go to Collierstown, Rockbridge county, Va. where Mr. Hannah has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church.

The bride is the oldest daughter of E. N. Moore and is a beautiful and accomplished young woman who will be a helpmeet indeed to her husband, a gifted young minister just entering on the duties of his calling.

The bride wore white satin made en train, with veil and orange blossoms and carried brides' roses. The church was beautifully decorated in evergreen and lighted by wax tapers. The presents were numerous.

**"WEDDING THOUGHTS."**

From smiling to weeping the distance is small, And often they mingle on this earthly ball, Like two counter currents that will not be one, Yet the same channel seaward must run.

It was a beautiful day 'neath a September sky, And the hopes of full many were buoyant and high, For a bride in her youth and sweet radiance was there, Her troth with her chosen to seal and to share.

Her maiden attendants were flitting around; The air undulating with musical sound, The dwelling o'erflows with its burden of guests, Each eager to honor one ladie's behests.

The world is before thee; there is many a tree Waving branches of welcome, fair warbler to thee; So forth then all hopeful in life's checkerboard way, And God's blessing attend thee, Thou bride of today.

Selected.

**SALE OF SAWMILL PROPERTY**

By virtue of a reservation of title dated January 4, 1910, and of record in the office of the clerk of the county court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, in Trust Deed Book Number 6 page 383, I will on

September 30, 1911 at 1 o'clock p. m., at the A. V. Miller operation near Cass, W. Va. sell at public auction for cash the following personal property described in said writing, which is signed by W. A. Bussard and A. V. Miller and is for the benefit of A. V. Miller:

- 1 Simonds circular saw, no. 5233
- 1 Atkins trimmer saw
- 2 wood split pulleys
- 1 mule pulley stand, E 36 no. 2.
- 160 feet of half inch wire cable
- 2 feed pinions
- 2 lumber trucks
- 40 feet of 4 ply rubber belting
- 60 feet of 4 ply cotton belting
- 350 fire brick
- 200 red brick
- 2 pot holes
- 1 shaft and pulley extension to saw mandrel
- 1 ten inch snatch block
- 8 feet 3/4 rubber belting
- 1 3 inch globe valve crane
- 1 straight and bevel gearing
- 56 style B saw teeth holders
- 1 cut off Atkins saw.

A. V. MILLER.

**POLING**

**PROMULGATES PRICES**

Poling perfected prodigious purchases. Panic prices prevail—purchasing public participate—pedestrians perambulate Polingward pell mell. Please peruse Poling's popular prices.

- Whole grain rice, 61-4c lb.
- Soda 10 lbs for 25c
- Arbuckles & loose coffee 22c lb
- Boys' suits \$1.75
- Men's blue serge suits 6 00
- Thread 4c spool
- Calico and gingham 5c yd
- Leather gloves 35c pair
- Men's dress pants, 75c, \$1.00
- \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 pair
- Men's heavy shoes \$1 pair and up.
- Queen Quality shoes \$2 p-i-
- and up
- ling cloth, cottons, dress
- go way back and sit
- every
- cheapest. cheaper than the
- G. C. of the convinced.
- Huntersville, W.

**THE WALK-OVER SHOE**

**A Few Factory Facts**

The hides from 700 cattle are used every day in making just the soles for WALK-OVER SHOES.

The skins from over 1,341,000 smaller animals are used yearly for upper leather to say nothing of the 1,368,000 square feet of "Patent" leather that is also required.

It takes eight month factories with a capacity of 20,000 pairs daily to supply the world wide demand for WALK-OVER Shoes.

That means merit. Does it not? New Fall Styles \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

**Dorothy Dodd Shoes**

Travel the world over and you won't find anywhere, more attractive, smart, well built boots than we are showing right here at home in the faultless fitting "Dorothy Dodd" Shoe for women \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

**PAUL GOLDEN,**

Marlinton, West Virginia.

**AUCTION SALE**

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY, STOCK FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

I will sell at Public Auction on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1911 at my residence near Boyer, W. Va.

- 2 work horses, 1 fine saddle horse,
- 1 2-year old mare, 1 colt, 4 cows,
- 5 calves, 4 yearlings, 5 2-year-old,
- 50 head good ewes, 5 hogs, 2
- mowing machines, 1 hay rake, 1
- two horse wagon, 2 buggies, 1 set
- 2 horse harness, 1 set double bug-
- gy harness, 2 sets single harness,
- saddles and bridles, 1 spring tooth
- harrow, 1 grain drill, 1 lot of
- plows, big and small harrows,
- forks, rakes, scythes, brush, hooks,
- mattocks, shovels, picks, cutting,
- box forks, grind stones, axes,
- wedges, cut saws, 1 range stove, 2
- heating stoves, 1 lawn mower, 1
- lawn swing, 1 extension table, 1
- side board, 2 dressers, 1 folding
- bed, 1 bed lounge, six bed steads,
- 1 telephone and stock, 5 stands of
- bees, 1 organ, 3 rockers, 3 sets
- chairs, a big lot of dishes, stone
- ware lamps, carpets, matings, 20
- tons hay in barn, 1 lot of straw, 4
- acres corn, 150 bushels oats, rye
- and buck-wheat, 1 sheep shearing
- machine, and many other things.

**TERMS--All sums of \$5.00 end under cash, over that amount, 12 months bond and security. Sale commence at 10 a. m. promptly.**

**W. O. Nottingham,**  
Swecker Auctioneer. BOYER, W. VA.

**GOLDENS**

Normal Autumn Opening

**Millinery and Apparel**

**TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY**

September 26th and 27th

For this Autumn Opening we have secured a superb showing of Pattern Hats exact reproductions of famed Paris and New York Modistes.

You are heartily invited to view these creations and try them on if you care to; buy them if you wish. Do not miss this splendid showing.

We are quite sure you will be delighted, and earnestly ask you to come Tuesday and Wednesday.

**WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS AND COATS**

A broad and comprehensive showing of all that is new and up-to-date in women's and misses' suits and coats, selected with the utmost care and the one desire to please you.

**PAUL GOLDEN**

Marlinton, West Virginia.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No 13

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, October 26 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## WORLDLY AMUSEMENTS

Suspect that which pleases the senses.—Abernethy's Physic for the Soule, p. 63.

To be poor, dirty, hungry, to pass through life in misery, to leave it with fear, to be plagued with boils and sores, and diseases of every kind, to be always sighing and groaning, to have the face streaming with tears, and the chest heaving with sobs, in a word to suffer constant affliction, and to be tormented in all possible ways; to undergo all these things was deemed a proof of goodness, just as the contrary was a proof of evil. It mattered not what a man liked; the mere fact of his liking it made it sinful. Whatever was natural was wrong. The clergy deprived the people of holidays, their amusements, their shows their games and their sports; they repressed every appearance of joy, they forbade all merriment, they stopped all festivities, they choked up every avenue by which pleasure could enter, and they spread over the country an universal gloom. Then, truly, did darkness sit on the land. Men in their daily actions and in their very looks, became troubled, melancholy and ascetic. Their countenance soured and was downcast. Not only their opinions but their gait, their demeanor, their voices, their general aspect, were influenced by that deadly blight which nipped all that was genial and warm. The way of life fell into the sordid and yellow leaf; its tints gradually deepened; its bloom faded, and passed off; its spring, its freshness, and its beauty were gone; joy and love either disappeared or were forced to hide themselves in obscure corners, until at length the fairest and most endearing parts of our nature, being constantly repressed, ceased to bear fruit, and seemed to be withered into perpetual sterility. Thus it was that the natural character of the Scotch was in the seventeenth century, dwarfed and mutilated.—Buckle's History of Civilization.

We print the above in full as a criticism of the stern natures of Scotch ancestry of which we are so proud for traits of repression which are so violently condemned by that author. We people of the mountains have still the same names, the same natures and the same suspicions of worldly amusements that our forefathers had. When you take into consideration that the heart of man is desperately wicked and that we are prone to do evil as the sparks are to fly upward, then a stern rule of repression may in some degree overcome our natural tendency to sin and to riotous living.

It certainly prepared our forefathers for the rigors of the forest life in America where they laid the foundation for the greatest country that the world has ever seen. Such a man was the deeply religious Scotchman, who when his family was starving in the wilderness would not shoot a deer which appeared on the Sabbath day, but which very providentially returned the next day to be butchered.

It does not take much Scotch blood to tell. That is the old time martyr blood. From what we have seen and heard, we believe that the present inhabitants of Scotland are worldly minded and have not held fast to the example of their ancestry, and that the true Scotch spirit is only to be found in the protestants of America. This Scotch blood has curious effects. For instance, no one who has a trace, can ever use the words shall and will correctly. We have never learned to use the words properly and what is more we never will.

I could name numbers of Pocahontas people today, who have Scotch names, Scotch features, and Scotch habits, who are conscience stricken every time they find they are taking any pleasure in anything not connected with religion, however harmless either to soul or body. They believe with Abernethy: Beate downe thy body, and bring it to subjection by abstaining, not only from un-

lawful pleasures, but also from lawful and indifferent delights.

Grace bridle the affections. A mothers' sinful, God-provoking anxiety for the health of her children. Lady Colfield had borne two daughters and was sinfully anxious after a son, to heir the estate of Colesfield.

The doctrine that the more you please yourselves and the world, the further you are from pleasing God, laid down in Binning's Sermons, is the orthodox text of our ministers today.

Colonel Blackader, a Scotch officer, and a widely traveled and educated man, sets down in his diary: We sat late but the conversation was innocent, and no drinking but as we please. However, much time was spent which I dare not justify.

When Charles the Second, King of England, visited Scotland, he was reprehended by the clergy because he smiled on Sunday.

When John Wilson was elected superintendent of the grammar school at Greenock, the magistrates and ministers stipulated that he should abandon "the profane and unprofitable art of poem making."

On September 22, 1649, the session of the parish of Stirling enacted that whoever should have music at a wedding, should lose their consigned money and be farther punished as the session thinks fit.

On February 17, 1650, an act of the General Assembly was read in all the churches of Edinburgh discharging promiscuous dancing. According to Alexander Peden, training children to say papa and mamma instead of father and mother, was one additional cause of God's wrath. William Kinnier, of Aberdeen, confessed that being on a journey and having two rivers to cross, and it raining, crossed these streams on Sunday, for fear that he could not cross them the next day, and he was sharply admonished. Margaret Brotherton, of Humber, having watered her cow on Sunday, was cited to appear, and confessed, and it was thereupon ordained that she be required to give evidence in public of her repentance the next Lord's day.

According to Hutcheson: "Such is the weakness even of godly men, that they can hardly live in a prosperous condition, and not be overtaken with some security, carnal confidence, or other miscarriage."

Every outward demonstration of natural good spirits was a sort of sin, to be as far as possible repressed. The absence of external appearance of joy in Scotland, in contrast with the frequent holidays and merry-making of the continent have been much remarked upon.

The Reverend Mr. Binning sums it all up in his epitome of man: "What a vile, haughty, and base creature he is—how defiled and desperately wicked his nature—how abominable his actions; in a word, what a compound of darkness and wickedness he is—a heap of defiled dust, and a mass of confusion, a sink of impiety and iniquity, even the best of mankind, those of the rarest and most refined extraction, take them at their best estate."

These are some few examples of the best thought of the race from which we sprung. The conscience which makes cowards of us all. That invests our ministers with the sanctity in which they are held by all, and causes our walk and conversation in their presence to be chaste and different. That controls our longings to spend our Sundays after doing our duty in the form of public worship, in such healthful sports as we might otherwise hanker for. In vain do philosophers say that such doctrines have curtailed the quality of happiness of which humanity is susceptible. Indulgences are not for us. It is like a member of the Jewish religion eating hog meat—that pleasure that might be otherwise derived from the indulgence, is more than offset by the conscience which scourges the offender.

It true, that among our clergymen, a habit of grave and de-

cent compromise, has taken the place of that bold and fiery war which their predecessors waged against a sensual and benighted world, and they rarely venture on those terrific denunciations with which the pulpits once resounded. But it will be many generations before the descendant of the Covenanter can get rid of the heritage of an uneasy conscience, which detracts from the most innocent amusements, and sickles over his hours of idleness with the pale cast of thought.

The hot blood of youth rebels against ancient traditions but with old age and experience comes a concession of the economic value of a stern repression of natural inclinations, and the wise parent is afraid to train his children in any other other way, and so every generation takes the benefit or the curse of a restricted life.

Buckle says that when the Scotch Kirk was in the height of its power, the only institution which could compete with it was the Spanish Inquisition, and there was a close and intimate analogy between the two. But of all his false deductions, for which he has become noted, none is more striking than this assertion. The Scotch Protestants taught the world the stern virtues of liberty and love of country, while the Spanish Inquisition had diametrically the opposite effect. Buckle has been dead these fifty years and had he lived until today he could have seen it for himself.

The effect of worldly amusements is summed up and stated succinctly by Cowper as follows: "The route is Folly's circle, which she draws,

With magic wand, so potent is the spell,  
That none decoyed into the fatal ring,  
Unless by Heaven's peculiar grace escape,  
There we grow early gray, but never wise."

A typical old times "circuit rider" died recently in Alabama a man whose godly, unselfish life will long be remembered. Many were the eccentricities of this rugged old man, and many anecdotes are current among the Methodist ministers of the state concerning him. He was noted for two things—his denunciation of sin in no uncertain tones, and the familiarity with which he addressed the Lord in prayer. On one occasion he had been preaching in a log meeting house in the pine woods of north Alabama. There were several young fellows on hand who had been celebrating by patronizing a still hard by. After a long, fiery sermon the preacher made a call for mourners, and soon the rude altar was filled mostly by the afore mentioned young fellows.

The old man looked them over for a moment, and with keen intuition felt that it was a "lark" on the boys' parts, but he knelt to pray. "O Lord," he began, "here's a crowd of young fellows kneeling round your altar. They've been cussin' and swearin' and drinkin' and spendin' their time in riotous livin', but they've come up here seemin'ly penitent. They look like penitents, Lord, and I hope they are. They weep like penitents, Lord, and I hope you'll forgive them if they are, but, O Lord, I declare they don't smell like penitents."—Ex.

The recent sudden rise in the Greenbrier has left specimens of wreckage such as might be looked for by those searching the ruins of Austin, Pennsylvania. Near Marlinton a chair, a cement screen and a large mahogany lounge made up one heap of stranded driftage. Whence these articles came and who were the owners, has not been ascertained as yet, and up to this time they seem to be waiting for some higher tide to take them father on where such articles may be more appreciated. Not to prize lounges may be highly complimentary to the community and help to promote there is too much push and hustle for such things at Marlinton.

## ADANCE THAT WAS TURNED INTO A PRAYER-MEETING

[We republish the following incident from the Lexington Gazette, as one of our honored superannuates largely figures in the story. We wrote to Brother Boude for its verification, but he replied that his memory was hazy as to its details, but that the veracity of his friend Mr. Jarvis was beyond all question. It recalls an experience in the life of Peter Cartwright.—Note by Editor Baltimore Southern Methodist.]

An interesting story of a country dance of more than half a century ago changed into a prayer meeting by reason of the presence of a preacher, who was invited by one of the young ladies to "trip the light fantastic toe," was recently related by a visitor to Lexington.

The scene was laid in Pocahontas County, West Virginia; time, 1866; dramatic persona, Rev. A. Poe Boude, a Methodist minister, of Rockbridge county, now of Stanlyton, Page county, Va., and well known in Lexington and Mr. James H. Jarvis, of Rockbridge, now of Gainesville, Fla.

Mr. Jarvis is spending a few weeks in Lexington visiting his sister, Mrs. W. F. Pierson. He went South many years ago and has prospered as an orange grower and truck farmer. A few days ago he related the following story: In the year 1866, Rev. Mr. Boude and Mr. Jarvis visited friends in Pocahontas county, W. Va. On their return home as they rode along the sparsely settled country, one of the travelers suggested at the approach of night that they keep a lookout for a farm house in which to seek lodging for the night. Toward sundown they spied a comfortable looking farm house, and on approaching and requesting lodging, the man of the house readily agreed to keep the travelers over night. They dismounted and entered the hospitable home. Their host told the two strangers that a dance had been arranged at his house for the night and he hoped the joyousness of the occasion would not disturb them. The two young men, grateful for shelter for the night, assured their host that such an arrangement would not inconvenience them at all.

After supper young men and maidens of the neighborhood began assembling for the dance, and when a goodly number had arrived the young ladies gathered in a group in the room and judging from their animated conversation some interesting topic was under discussion. From frequent glances in the direction of the two strange young men, it was evident that they were under discussion. In a short time announcement was made that the young ladies would make selection of partners for the first dance. Immediately two charming maidens approached the two strangers and invited them to dance. They each accepted. And as the Rev. Mr. Boude took his place on the floor with his partner for the old Virginia reel, Mr. Jarvis says the thought came to him, "Go ahead, old fellow, and enjoy yourself; I'll never tell on you."

When all the couples were ready for the opening Rev. Mr. Boude turned to his partner and said: "I make it a rule never to engage in any undertaking on which I can not ask the blessing of God. Let us pray." Then kneeling down he offered a fervent and eloquent supplication. At its conclusion, the young folks appeared too much amazed to know what to do. Their host came to the rescue. He requested that the dance be turned into a prayer meeting, which was done. And the strangers remained over the next day, while Rev. Mr. Boude preached to a large congregation assembled from the surrounding country.

The two young men left their hospitable hosts the following day on their return to their home in Rockbridge. And this is the first time the story of that dance was ever related for publication.—Baltimore Southern Methodist.

## HUNTERSVILLE

Mrs. W. H. Grose and daughter, Miss Fay, were at Marlinton.

Mrs. J. C. Louny is spending a few days with friends at Academy.

Cecil Sheets is sawing a lot of shingles for Isaac Barlow.

Austin Dearman, the Browns Creek school teacher, was at the county seat Saturday.

Charlie Grose is improving his residence by the erection of brick flues.

Mitchel Alderman started for Kansas City last Friday to attend an automobile school.

Mrs. G. M. Ervine, Mrs. Matilda Gabbert and Mrs. Charles McLaughlin were in town Monday. Crawford Hull came up from Marlinton Saturday and is stopping at Moore's hotel.

Frank Grimes of Iowa, passed through our village Monday on his way to his brother, Hugh Grimes.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Reed were business visitors at the county seat Monday.

Mr. James Louny, the noted pedestrian, is rusticated and recuperating in this section.

Mrs. J. W. Baxter, of Marlinton who spent a week with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Barlow, returned to her home Saturday.

Mrs. O. E. McKeever and her daughter, Miss Lynette, went to see Mrs. McKeever's mother, Mrs. Atkinson, who is quite ill at her home near Buckeye, Saturday.

Mrs. Isaac Barlow, who has been very much indisposed for a week or more, is able to be up a part of the time.

Walter Bird has moved into the property recently purchased from G. W. Wagner.

Fred, son of Charles L. Moore, who has been in the west the past two years, is home again.

Will Bible, of Cass, was here last week digging the potatoes he raised on the Wagner lot. He had over sixty bushels.

Mrs. Sherman Gibson and Mrs. A. H. Sharp, of Frost, were shopping in our village last Saturday.

Our school will give a box social at the school building Friday evening, November 3rd, for the benefit of the school library. Everybody invited to come and the ladies asked to bring a box.

Rev. Thomas Morgan and Rev. A. L. Goodsell, of Mountain Grove, are conducting a series of revival meetings at Sunset. They report much interest at their services.

The first meeting of the Huntersville District Reading Circle was held here the 14th inst. with the following teachers present: Prof. Silas Walker, Pres.; J. H. Sydenstricker, Sec'y; Misses Margie Herold, Delphia and Kista Dearman, C. E. Flynn, D. L. Walker, A. E. Dearman and Joy Poling. While this was a very good percent of the teachers, yet we think more of them should have been present. Though the poorest district in the county, the teachers' wages were raised this year second to none in the county that we might get progressive, up-to-date teachers who would use every means possible for the betterment of themselves. True, they might be compelled to hire conveyances to reach the teachers' meetings but the \$15 raise in their wages should enable them to do this. Wide-awake lawyers attend their bar associations, progressive doctors attend their medical conventions and we believe the same class of teachers attend the teachers' meetings; so from the view point of a school officer and tax-payer, we would urge every teacher to attend these meetings and show that you richly deserve the increase in wages that the poorest district in the county has given you. Let us not be satisfied with our schools as good as any in the county but do our very best to make them the best schools in the county. We leave off with the hearty commendations for the teachers who were present last Saturday.

# ROYAL BAKING-POWDER

## Absolutely Pure

To have pure and wholesome food, be sure that your baking powder is made from cream of tartar and not from alum.

The Label will guide you

Royal is the only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum No Lime Phosphates

### ONOTO

We had the first frost of the season Tuesday morning.

Edgar Sharp is skidding logs for Smith Bros.

Owen Kellison is moving from A. C. Barlow's place to W. McClinton's.

Roy Colerider and Hugh Garth, of Harrison county, were here recently buying cattle.

C. Barlow was weighing up last week. P. L. Carter had nine lambs that tipped the scales at one hundred and two pounds a head.

Porter Kellison is in Harrison county on a visit.

W. G. Cochran had a corn shucking Wednesday.

Lanty Ervin and P. L. Carter went to Laurel Creek Sunday to conduct singing.

A. C. Barlow went to Mingo Monday with a bunch of sheep for Frank Maxwell.

Mrs. Adam Baxter, of Marlinton, who has been visiting Mrs. Margaret Baxter, has returned home.

Mrs. Nancy Gilmore, who has been on the sick list, is better.

W. H. Vanreeman spent Sunday with friends at Huntersville.

S. J. Payne and Mr. Roger here recently, insuring the people.

Miss Nettie Vanreeman, of Marlinton, is visiting home folks.

### THE SKY

No earthly or artistic skill Can ever once compare With beauties of the vaulted sky. Inimitably fair.

The pure white clouds, like isles, repose Upon an ocean blue; And roseate paths where angels tread, Almost within our view.

Ah! go not forth to studios, The grandeur is o'er head. So beautiful is God's handiwork, On canvas He hath spread.

And it is all our very own, Free as the air we breathe; Anon sublime, then soft and sweet As garlands children breathe.

If Heaven's outer courts are such, Let down for us to see; Glimpses of glory unrevealed, What must "The Holy" be? A. L. P.

Tuesday, October 24, 1911, at 4 p. m., a quietly arranged marriage took place in the parlor of Inframonte cottage. The parties were John H. Strother and Miss Bessie Spence, Rev. Wm. T. Price officiating minister. Mr. Strother is a native of Giles county Va., near Radford, a son of J. M. and Mrs. Hannah Collins Strother, and is an industrious young citizen with good prospects. The bride is a daughter of Mr. James and Mrs. Nannie Bishop Spence, residence Watoga, and is an attractive young person. The bridal party honors Marlinton as the place of their honeymoon and thence return to Watoga, where a deserved welcome awaits their home coming.

## LADIES!

An old established Suit and Cloth House desires to secure Lady Agent to take orders for our Skirts in her own home. Man-tailored—made to any measure. We help you to establish a splendid and pleasant business. No investment necessary. Write us today that you are interested, and for full information. Fashion Bulletin free on request. THE JONES DRY GOODS CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

## The Directors of this Bank

Are successful business men. Men experienced in the handling of financial affairs. They give time and care to the workings of the Bank—the safeguarding of all funds entrusted to its care. Fully realizing that each and every account, be it large or small, has its influence in the upbuilding of our town and community they respectfully solicit your account.

The First National Bank  
Marlinton, W. Va.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No 13

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, November 3 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## THE POAGE RELATIONSHIP

This article consists of extracts from a letter written by a distinguished lady of Washington city. It is dated October 17, 1911.

"Rev. Wm. T. Price:

"My dear sir—Yesterday I had the pleasure of reading your sketches of Pocahontas county. It was the first time that it had been brought to my attention and having a great fondness for genealogy, particularly for everything to that large family—the Poagues—which family has given so many modest, unostentatious great men to this country. I found great pleasure in perusing it. I have heard it said on good authority too, I believe, that the Poague family have given more ministers to the churches in the United States than any other one family in the U. S. I can truly think so, the more I search into the records. The mentioning of two brothers, Robert and John Poague, having settled about the same time, 1740, in Augusta county, Virginia, is new to me. My grandfather, Lindsey Poague, who was the finest ancient, mediaeval and modern historian that I have ever had the pleasure and good fortune to know, has related much to me concerning his great grandfather Robert Poague and family in Augusta county, Virginia; but he never spoke of Robert having a brother there. As I have spelled the name, he stated, was the correct original spelling of it by his great grandfather in Augusta county, Virginia. But that in coming into Kentucky; some of the families spelled it by dropping the "a" and others by dropping the "u" thus the two modes of spelling the name. His grandfather, William Poague, the son of Robert Poague, spelled it according to the Irish way "Pogue,"

which means "Kiss." He also told me that the name originated in the Highlands of Scotland, where implements being scarce, they cleared the land by pulling the young oaks, and for that reason they were called "Pill-looks," changing to "Pollock," then again to "Polk," again to "Poge." Stokes-Poge burying ground which Gray made famous in his "Elegy" was a property of these two families Stokes and Poge at an early day.

William Pogue, the pioneer of Kentucky, in 1775, just seventeen days after Daniel Boone arrived at Boonesboro Fort with his family, was my great-great grandfather. William Pogue, son of Robert Poague of Augusta county, Virginia, removed with his family to Harrodsburg Fort in the Spring of 1776. I note in the Virginia accounts that little mention is made of this great man, who in his modest, unostentatious way, was one of the great men of Kentucky. He made the wood of the first plow that turned the virgin soil of that grand of commonwealth, assisted in making the old Fort at Harrodsburg, as you know from Collin's history, and Smith's history of Kentucky. He did Revolutionary service as did also his twelve year old son, Robert Pogue, my great grandfather, who likewise, commanded a brigade in the war of 1812. William Lindsey Pogue, Gen. Robert Pogue's son, was my grandfather, a prominent lawyer, pigiron manufacturer and landowner. I think I am safe in saying that no Pogue surpassed him in native intellect education. He was a graduate of Old Transylvania College at Lexington, Ky., and he told me that not considering the course in Latin sufficient in the curriculum of that college, he took up various other books and studied them alone. He

was undoubtedly the best educated Pogue of his time. I very much doubt if he had a peer in the intellectual attainments. He died at the age of 87 years, in the old Brick House built by Robert Pogue, at Bellefonte Furnace, which furnace once belonged to him. He had never used glasses, though a great student all his life. An aunt of mine once asked him, "Mr. Pogue to what do you attribute your good eyesight?" He replied, "To the fact that I have never used them by artificial light!" As soon as the sun and birds rose, he was up, and when the sun set he rested his eyes from all printed matter. He inherited the mechanical and mathematical turn of mind from his great grandfather, William Pogue, the Kentucky pioneer, as well as the remarkable memory of his mother, Jean Hopkins Pogue, daughter of Jean Gordon Hopkins, wife of John Hopkins, Rockingham county, Virginia, a pioneer and Revolutionary soldier of that great Virginia county.

## HUNTERSNIPE

Corn husking is the order of the day and the yield is considerably better than had been anticipated.

Rev. O. P. McNeil and Rev. Walter Grimes were on Beaver Creek last Saturday and Sunday attending quarterly conference.

Rev. William N. Moore, a minister of the U. B. Church, passed through town Monday.

The teachers' district institute held here Friday of last week was a decided success. Several teachers were present and gave splendid talks on the various subjects assigned to them.

We see quite a number of young men tramping around with guns in the attitude of hunters, but never with any game. We take it for granted that they are just trying to show their appreciation of the wonderful liberality our legislators in allowing them the privilege of hunting a few days in the fall.

The most of the young people of the town attended the masquerade at H. M. Lockridge's Tuesday night and report a fine time.

## THE TORTURING HOUR

The hell within him.—Paradise Lost, Book IV, line 20.

I was standing at the gateway of West Virginia, and that is a place of ingress and egress, called Cumberland. It is a dirty, busy, bustling, puffing little city in the western part of Maryland. The most important town in the tatter that forms the western part of that great state.

To the south towers a great mountain as level as a ridge pole for many miles but showing a narrow gap accurately chisled to the foot of the mountain. Through this gap flows the Potomac and two great railways, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Western Maryland emerge from West Virginia, and of all the portals of our mountain and river guarded State, this should be considered the front door.

There camping on our door step is this sturdy beggar of a city called Cumberland ready to take West Virginia money, quid pro quo, giving something of equal value in return, or equally ready to take from the unwary visitor whose money burns in his pocket, the price of repentance.

They know all about Durbin in Cumberland for Durbin is the other end of the long run on the Western Maryland railroad, one hundred and sixty long crooked miles. So the citizen of Durbin, like the man from London or New York City, simply registers.

"Durbin," at the hotel, while the wayfarer from Marlinton thinks it mete to add the name of the State to make it more satisfactory.

Banks in this county are constantly shipping currency into the county, month by month, to meet the pay rolls, and never in any normal condition do they ship currency out of the county, though the wealth of the county has grown

immensely in the past ten years. The reason of this is that the husky woodsmen when he gets his socks full of greenbacks, hikes out for Cumberland for a good time, and he finds it waiting there for him.

There are such places as Brother McDonald Clarke remarks:

"Ha! see where the wild-blazing Grog-Shop appears,

As the red waves of wretchedness swell

How it burns on the edge of tempestuous years

The horrible Light-House of Hell."

And he goes to them with a thirst which has been ready to burgeon since first he commenced by hard labor to accumulate a large enough fortune to return and take up life where he left off on his last visit. And I do not refer to the cheap skate who can be robbed of his insignificant weekly paycheck before he has time to cash it in by local talent in the woods. I refer to the traveled man who is the standby of the company and who leaves his winnings with the company and takes a vacation and who can be tracked by the quarters which he drops.

You have to get up early to get that Western Maryland train home. It leaves promptly at seven o'clock and the hotels at Cumberland are always so overcrowded that you really do not feel like trespassing on their kindness another single, solitary day; so the traveler, when home his footsteps he has turned, is apt to be found waiting at the station in ample time before seven o'clock. He is apt to be clamoring for a ticket when the agent who is not at all excited over your leaving is opening the window to sell tickets.

In the crowd of Italian laborers and roustabouts and prominent people, I saw him come. He was

big and woody looking. Flannel shirt and mustache of the anti-Spanish war period. The kind of gent who jerks logs about for a pastime. He looked as healthy and strong as a pennyroyal bull and if ever I saw a genuine wood hick from where the skies are blue and the heart is true, where we live at in fact, here he was. I recognized him as a member of the tribe to which I belong and which lives pretty well up to the head of the waters.

This Dacian gentleman with a high barbarian air was vainly trying to dispose of a pocket knife to the hoi polloi for the sum of fifty cents, and these poor specimens who looked as if they might live by barter and trade, and who probably never slept on the ground in their lives, would not buy, though the train was almost ready to leave.

I would have liked it better if he had recognized me by my woolly woodland air and asked for a temporary advancement to get home on, even as you and I, but he did not take much stock in me. Seeing that he was temporarily embarrassed, I handed him fifty cents as he passed and got the knife. He seemed to be immensely grateful for so small a service and blurted out: "You are a gentleman, sir."

"Well," I said, "so are you, and I think one gentleman ought to come to the relief of another gentleman, and if you care to keep the knife, you can send me the money any time it is convenient."

But he would not do it. He hurriedly explained that he had come to this town day before yesterday with plenty of money but it had all got away from him some way or other and now all he wanted was to get away and get back to West Virginia, where he had important business.

And so we parted with mutual esteem on both sides, I hope and think. I told a friend about it on the train later in the day and he seemed somewhat amused at my bargain in knives, but judgment fell on him very shortly, for before he got home he had to advance \$3.70 to an acquaintance to

get a suit case out of hock.

Edward Stewart White has a book about the lumber business called "The Rules of the Game," which is all about the band and circular sawmills, and the office and the boarding house, and getting to work before daylight, and driving logs in white water, and riding logs through the rapids, and he has seen these things as they are and gives a good exposition of them. He has one character by the name of roaring Dick Darrell, who just naturally had to go off to town to get drunk, and he would not quit any spree until he had "smashed a rig." He would go to the livery stable and hire a horse and buggy and would throw away the reins, and take a wild ride, whipping the horse, until he had smashed his rig. This would put him in good condition to go back to work again. According to the story he was woods foreman and the best man the company had to handle the rear end of a log drive. If he is still living he probably can wind up his spree with an automobile ride, at this late day, which certainly would give him all the excitement with but ninety per cent of the danger.

"Inspiring hold John Barleycorn, what dangers thou canst make us scorn! W! tippenny, we fear nas evil; w! usquebae, we'll face the devil!"

In some respects it is a pity that some of our best men have to blow off steam periodically. They pay for their fun twice, before and after. The liquor that they drank is absolutely indigestible and after scourging the system is thrown off by offended nature.

Two passages from Paradise Lost:

"And when night Darkens the streets, then wander forth the sons Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine."

"When the scoufgo Inexorable, and the torturing hour Calls us to penance."

## Generous Proportions.

The length of the nose of the statue of Liberty is four feet six inches. The distance across the eye is two feet six inches. The right arm, which holds the torch, is forty-two feet long.

# Opportunity Knocking

## AT YOUR DOOR

### Oklahoma

The grand new state just admitted to the Union. The richest state in the Union in all kinds of products. Teeming with vast opportunities so great and numerous that the immense capital now here cannot develop them. Nine million acres of land just thrown upon the market in Eastern Oklahoma.

### NATURAL RESOURCES OF Eastern Oklahoma

Climate moderate and delightful. Annual rainfall from 40 to 50 inches. Numerous small streams and abundance of water for all purposes. Unsurpassed agricultural, stock, fruit and garden lands. Largest oil and gas fields in the world. Thousands of acres underlaid with coal. Untold millions of wealth in lead, zinc, silica and other minerals undeveloped. Material and fuel for all kinds of factories unlimited and cheap.

### Vinita

The Gateway City. The Metropolis of Northeastern Oklahoma. Located on the crossing of the two great trunk lines—Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and the Saint Louis and San Francisco. Two more lines are now building, viz. Osage Western, and the Porter road. Surrounded by the great oil and gas fields and rich lead and zinc mines; unsurpassed agricultural and fruit lands; location of State Hospital for the insane, on which the state is now spending \$6,300,000; the home of artesian wells; best waterworks and fire protection in the state; sanitary and surface sewer system in all parts of the city; all streets and alleys in the business sections paved with concrete foundation and vitrified brick blocks; has many miles of cement curb and guttering, and nearly 100 miles of granitoid sidewalks. By virtue of her location and natural advantages, Vinita is destined to be the center of commerce and the home of wealth for all that part of Oklahoma known as the Cherokee Nation. No other city in Oklahoma has as good railroad advantages as Vinita; no other city in Oklahoma has as fine water as Vinita. With the locating of various factories, wholesale establishments, the construction of street car lines and interurban service, the completing of the state institutions and the developing of the now virgin country, Vinita will grow as if by magic, and the investor in city property that steps in at this time will rejoice in a harvest of many fold profit.

### Vinita Immigration Co.

The Vinita Immigration Company is organized and incorporated under the laws of Oklahoma, and is composed of leading promoters who are interested in developing Northeastern Oklahoma, and building Vinita, the Gateway city and pride of the Cherokee Nation, to one of the foremost cities of the great commonwealth. To do this requires time, people and capital. In the eastern states land and opportunities are mostly taken up, and the cities and country are congested with people.—Here the

### Gate of Opportunity.

swings wide open, and thousands of people are needed for all kinds of labor, mercantile enterprises and profession, and the wage earner can soon become a landlord, and the wide awake investor that takes time by the forelock need no longer dream of the land that flows with milk and honey, but put a few dollars into real estate and awake to see the fruition of his dream.

Thousands of wide-awake people in all parts of the United States have learned the value of Real Estate in a new and growing country, and the fabulous sums to be made on a small investment in the best cities. Many of these enterprising people have bought lots in Oklahoma towns at from \$40.00 to \$200.00 and in a short time sold them for \$1,000.00 to \$50,000.00. Some who have been so fortunate as to get property in the large cities have made even more.

Vinita is the Gateway City, metropolis, the railroad center, the coming Mecca, of the new part of Oklahoma known as the Cherokee Nation, and while advertising her natural resources through the East, Vinita Immigration Company will let you in on the ground floor.

Lots improved with fine shade trees, first-class cement sidewalks, sewers, city water and natural gas, for \$75 to \$200. Terms, \$10 down and \$5 per month, without interest, not over two lots to any one person.

Call and see us in front of the Postoffice, Arbogast Building, Marlinton, W. Va., or drop a card to A. J. Williams, President, Postoffice Box No. 102, Marlinton, W. Va., and give us your name and address, and one of our representatives will call and see you.

Free Maps of Oklahoma and literature in full by calling or writing.

Our Advertising Sale is now on in Marlinton and vicinity, and will last but a few days in this section of the State. Note our special terms and prices, and if you want to get in call at our office or write us at once.



### POETRY

I have always maintained from my youth up that it was easier to write poetry than not to write it. One psalmist says that when the Muse did on him glance, he jingled at her. Dean Swift describes it: "Then rising with Aurora's light, the Muse invoked, sit down to write; blot out, correct, insert, refine, enlarge, diminish, interline." The first part sounds like taking a drink before breakfast, which is a very, very unwise thing to do.

The main thing about poetry is to be full of synonyms, antonyms, and parts of speech, and a royal disregard for your subject. There is such a thing as poetic license, and this is about the only license the late legislatures have overlooked. Believe me they ought to put a prohibitive tariff on it and it would save much profanity. I never caused but one piece of serious poetry, and that was the recent West Virginia piece. It made a Huntington lawyer lose his religion and he did cuss something scandalous. And the only reason I did that was to make use of that fine music for an ode, and nobody seems to remember the music. I had hopes that every brass band in the State would add that music to its repertoire, and brass bands have no use for words. To give some idea how high strung poets suffer from a ribald world, look what it did to Miss Edith's piece in Harper's Magazine.

### VOCAL COLORS

Apple-green west and an orange bar  
And the crystal eye of a lone one star,  
And "Child take the shears and cut what you will,  
Frost tonight—so clear and dead dead still."

—Edith M. Thomas in Harpers.  
Pee-green piffle and orange bunk  
And the ragged rhyme of one mad or drunk.

You must confess this approaches Miss Edith's verse—but we can't sell this.

—John D. Wells in Buffalo News.  
Crushed pumpkin dawn and a lemon squeeze—  
Child lead your mother outdoors to freeze.

At stuff like this we could never fail.  
But we'd never dare offer this stuff for sa'e.

—Judd Mortimer Lewis in Houston Post.  
Alice blue cheese and a plate of tripe,  
And fourteen Chinamen hitting the pipe.

Verses like this make a bosom throb—  
I hope it wont cause me to lose my job.

—Milwaukee Sentinel.  
Pale glummed eve and a herd of whangs,  
And the eerie glob of the gnaw-some fangs.

Wolf-warped gangs and a blatch ooze—  
Bartender, what did you put in the booze?

—Cincinnati Inquirer.  
Lavender "con" and dank mauve "bull,"  
Why did the lady get so full?

A jim-jam rummy never has seen  
Such sceptres as run in a "best" magazine.

—Charleston Gazette.  
Oh the golden sheen of the bumblebee,  
Which yellowed the key-hole into the room,

And swelled to the size of a buff banshee,  
And burst with a bing in the purple gloom.

Now when you come to think about it that last verse, added to keep the ball rolling, has possibilities, so the following came jumbling out, which is inscribed to the prohibition movement recently inaugurated by the lumberman's association:

The Lay of the Lost Logger.  
Say, fellows, give me a nine pound axe,  
And lead me whar thar's a tree to fall,  
I'm shaking now in my geezley

### tracks—

It is rot gut whiskey and that is all.  
I worked so long on this bloody creek,  
I plumb forgot my last big spree,  
And I biked for town last Tuesday week,  
And got on a hell of a jamboree.  
My money, I kept in my cutter shoes,  
And I wasn't robbed the endurin' trip,  
So the whole ten days I hit the booze,  
With a down hill haul, and I let'er rip.

And final I woke up in Cumberland  
One foggy mornin' at break of day  
And I tried to remember what I what I had done,  
And my mouth was as dry as a bale of hay.  
And I see a big yellow bumblebee  
Slide through the key-hole into the room.  
Swell big as my head and look at me,  
And bust with a bing like a toy balloon.

They kept on coming and swelling ahead,  
And I kinder enjoyed their inner-cent play.  
Till it occurred to me: "What's behind the bed?"  
And I was a-feared to look that way.

I says to my self, ole feller, look out,  
This cold sweat shows you've been runnin' free;

Them bum'bees means to the right about,  
Its back to the Big open woods fer me.

I'm too durn nervous to stay in my bunk,  
Something is radically wrong with my gastric juice;

—But what in the hell, Bill, what is the use.

About fifteen years ago, Rudyard Kipling came out with a poem directed against athletics which caused universal comment something like his late article: "The female of the species is deadlier than the male." Somebody wrote to the Pocahontas Times and asked us to reproduce the piece about the flannelled fool at wicket, and the muddled oaf at the goals. This we were unable to do, but always ready to oblige, sold the readers a substitute, which is in words, as follows, to-wit:

The flannelled fool at the wicket,  
The muddled oaf at the goals,  
The frenzied fiend with the racket,  
The doddering dunce who bowls;

The weak minded man who fishes,  
The poor lost man with a gun,  
The man who bends with a chess-board,  
And counts the game as fun;

The suffering stick on a trotter.  
The card sharp who stands pat,  
The man who in direst peril,  
Takes the base ball from the bat;

They all without one exception,  
No matter what game they play,  
Are sensible sort of people,  
By the fool who plays croquet;

The man with a wooden mallet  
Pursuing a wooded ball  
And driving it through a wicket  
Is the fool who beats them all;

'Tis the game of the kinder-garten  
The game at which we scoff;  
It is the great world beater,  
Excepting the game of golf,  
Those two are much of a sameness;

You swat at a harmless ball,  
And find it again and swat it—  
That said you have it all.  
That is what I thought then.

But after so long a time I find  
That there are a few more words  
which I desire to say on the subject  
with your permission, I will bring it up to date:

Well, many a man has changed his mind  
who couldn't change his socks;

And the younger he is the more he knows,  
and the more things he knocks;

And at twenty-five and an incurved waist,  
and wind like an unleashed hound,  
Is far from forty and sixteen

## A Christmas Card



Twelve months have passed, a friend is near,  
A friend who visits every home,  
The high, the low, the rich, the poor,  
The palace and the cabin door:  
Who is this friend? I hear you say—  
Why sure, it is good Christmas day.  
Ring out ye bells, rejoice O earth,  
For Christmas means the Savior's birth.  
The interchange of gifts is sweet,  
As "merry Christmas" we repeat.

December 25th, A. D. 1911.

stone, and forty inches round;  
Then it's don't eat starch; and don't eat sweets; and the meat he must do without,  
And must exist on cistern water, and old saur kraut;

And roll the floor with his heels in air, like a hundred dollar colt,  
And turn his face away from the mirror to save himself a jolt;  
Then go in for golf and stay on the links from early morn till late,

If he would get back his sylph like form and recover his lost estate.

After elusive, resilient balls, knocking them hither and yon  
And with sweat he will do penance, for the flesh he has put on;

And the grossness will fall away from him; he will get strong and well,

For avoidpouse is a dire disease as any fat man will tell.

Its a young man's game, but an old man's life, in each country place and clime,

Who longs for the feel of youth again, and ease from the tooth of time;

Then out in the open air again, and face every wind which blows.

For he knows, he knows, he knows.

### DR. FLEMING—AN APPRECIATION.

The leaving of Rev. Dr. Robert H. Fleming, a citizen and servant of Lynchburg for a quarter of a century for a new field of work, which occurred yesterday he made his friends goodbye and journeyed to Baltimore, is at once the source of widespread and sincere regret as well as the occasion of hearty good wishes for many years of usefulness yet to come.

For Dr. Fleming, for twenty years the pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church and later Superintendent of the Presbyterian Orphanage has done more than simply perform faithfully and efficiently the duties demanded by those two positions. A man of common sense, of unostentatious sympathy, he has been an active force in the community at large for progress and for good—sometimes a leader, sometimes a willing worker in the ranks, but never for the glory and always for the common end to be gained.

He has brought honor to Lynchburg by his service in larger fields. As a member of the board of trustees of Washington and Lee University, and as a leader and participant in numerous ecclesiastical bodies and movements, both denominational and interdenominational, his work has gained appreciation, rightful distinction. Yet today Dr. Fleming is a young man in physical strength, and young in energy and ability and efficiency—qualities in this instance that are ripened by experience and scholarship. It is characteristic, we believe, of him that he should feel it his duty to resume, with the return of his usual health, his calling as a pastor, even after a successful work at the head of an institution which which is now more than ever before reaping the fruits of progressive and wise management.

Stronger than all outward expressions of regret over his leaving, however, or than confidence in the man himself in his future work, on the part of the people of this city, rich and poor, whom he has served so long, is the feeling of love that will hold in the hearts of hundreds—even thousands—of two generations of Lynchburgers, always to be regarded, we hope, as his "homefolks."—Lynchburg Advance.

**COW FOR SALE.**—A good milk cow, 3 years old, gentle and easy to milk. W. C. Gardner, Clover Lick, W. Va.

### THIS WEEK 25 YEARS AGO.

(Greenbrier Independent)  
Married, in the Little Levels on the 2nd, John Hultz, of Bath county, Virginia, and Miss Nanie Jordin.

At Isaac McNeil's at Mill Point, a negro named Ben was thrown from a horse: his head struck a rock and was split open yet he lived 48 hours.

A young man named Andrew McClung, aged 18 years, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn at Dr. Moorman's near Green Bank. His father, Joseph McClung, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head about five years before and it is said that Andrew was the sixth one of the family that had taken his own life within twenty years.

It is stated that a man in the vicinity of Lewisburg wants to sell a patent pistol cane or a Newfoundland dog, he didn't care which. He went home one night and set his cane, heavily charged, behind the door and went in for a romp with his little ones. They got along well enough until the pup spied the cane and, going for it, he started a sporting around the chairs and table legs with the cane between his teeth. The dog of a slight pressure upon the spring and with rare presence of mind succeeded in throwing the children down the cellar stairs and lodging himself on top of the bureau, before the thing went off. The ball only broke a hundred dollar mirror and killed the family cat and the pup only got a few scratches in jumping through the window. The doctor said the children would all recover.

### CENSUS FIGURES.

Greenbrier county has 2,551 farms; 2,476 native white farmers; 26 foreign born white farmers; 49 negro farmers; 19 farms of more than 1,000 acres each, and 152,358 acres of improved farm land. The value of its farm property is \$10,300,025.00, increasing 58.1 percent from 1900 to 1910. Average value of all farms \$4,038. It owns 22,420 cattle, including cows, 5,407 horses; 265 mules; 10,108 hogs; 43,841 sheep; 54 goats. The value of all domestic animals is \$1,452,487.00.

Monroe county has 1,918 farms; 1,857 native white farmers; 2 foreign born white farmers; 59 negro farmers; 9 farms of over 1,000 acres each, and 125,923 acres of improved farm land. The value of its farm property is \$8,138,421, increasing 74.6 per cent from 1900 to 1910. Average value of all farms \$4.43. In owns 17,779 cattle including cows; 5,043 horses; 130 mules; 8,265 hogs; 34,676 sheep; 152 goats. The value of all domestic animals is \$1,263,526.

Pocahontas county has 1,198 farms; 1,169 native white farmers; 7 foreign born white farmers; 22 farms of over 1,000 acres each, and 83,067 acres of improved farm land. The value of its farm property is \$4,996,580.00, increasing 48.9 per cent from 1900 to 1910. Average value of all farms \$4,171. Owns 13,208 cattle, including cows; 2,836 horses; 112 mules; 5,408 hogs; 41,517 sheep; 170 goats. The value of all domestic animals is \$859,923.00.

**DR. M. N. McKEE, DENTIST,**  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

### STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

The State Legislature of 1911 passed House Bill No. 202, an Act to establish a State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, and to provide for its control and maintenance, passed February 11, 1911, approved by Governor William E. Glasscock, February 18, 1911, in effect from passage, Chapter 6, West Virginia Acts for 1911.

This Chapter provides that the State Board of Control and the State Board of Health shall jointly select a suitable site for the proposed sanatorium.

Thursday, April 13, 1911, in the Governor's Office at the Capitol, at which meeting an outline of a tract of land desired as a Tuberculosis Sanatorium was prepared and mailed to all newspapers in West Virginia, and generally published as an item of news. The proffers of sites for the proposed sanatorium were to be submitted not later than Monday, May 29, 1911.

All offers of sites were considered on Thursday, June 3rd, 1911, at a joint meeting of the two boards. A Committee consisting of L. S. Brock, M. D., of Morgantown, W. Va., J. E. Robins, M. D., M. V. Godbey, M. D., Charleston, W. Va., for the State Board of Health, and James S. Lakin, John A. Sheppard and E. B. Stephenson, all of Charleston, for the State Board of Control, were appointed to visit the different sites. These two committees considered carefully all the sites offered. They visited and thoroughly inspected the sites at or near the following points: Beckley, Alderson, Roncoverte, Marlinton, Alderson, Elkins, Davis, Terra Alta and Reedsville.

J. E. Robins, M. D. made a report for the two committees to the joint meeting of the State Board of Health and the State Board of Control in the State Capitol, Charleston, W. Va. July 31, 1911, after a general discussion of the reports a motion was made, seconded, and unanimously carried, selecting the Washington Farm, situated in Portland District, Preston county, W. Va., about two miles east Terra Alta, as the site for the proposed State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

The farm contains 535 acres. The main line of the B. & O. railroad runs through it. There is a station and railroad switch on the farm. Two large and never failing streams of water, the North Branch of Snowy Creek, the outlet of Lake Terra Alta, and the South Branch of Snowy Creek, run through it. The land is mostly cleared, probably 100 acres in woodland, good fertile soil, altitude at lowest point 2,653 feet, altitude at highest point, 3,100 feet, affording many different exposures of fresh air and sunshine at different exposures of fresh air and sunshine at various altitudes. Gas line, long distance telephone line and county roads run through the farm, and abundance of fresh eggs and pure milk are obtainable. Freight and passenger service are equal to that of any point in the state. Price paid for farm \$15,000. This is the same site that was selected for the proposed State Tuberculosis Sanatorium by the Commission that was appointed by the Legislature of 1905, and the price paid was the same as that named in the report of the 1905 commission, to the Legislature of 1907.

The State Board of Control has had an accurate survey made of this farm, and abstract title prepared, and final payment was made on November 14, 1911.

Mr. F. H. Arnold, representing the United States Department of Agriculture, and Mr. J. F. Marsh, of the office of the Superintendent of free Schools, representing the agricultural work, H. E. Fleisher, Superintendent of the West Virginia Reform School, and James S. Lakin, President of the State Board of Control, went over the farm very carefully on November 29th and 31st, very carefully,

taking samples of soils, and looking over the the land generally, for the purpose of preparing blue prints and specifications for the practical management of the farm. Governor William E. Glasscock and John E. Sheppard, members of the State Board of Control, are arranging to visit tuberculosis sanatoriums in various states at once, with a view of selecting type of shacks or cottages to be erected. Plans will be prepared this winter, so that the building may be started by the State Board of Control as early in the spring as the weather will permit.

Washington.—Congressman Littlepage has introduced a bill in the

to put a stop to "bootlegging" or the selling of intoxicating liquors under government license, in territories where it is prohibited by the state laws. Under the terms of this bill in is provided that no person, firm or corporation shall be permitted to pay for any Government license as wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, wholesale or retail dealer in malt liquors unless he shall furnish to the Internal Revenue Collector evidence that State license to sell the same has been issued to him and is in effect at the time application is made. It further provides that a Government license may be issued to him only for such time as the State license shall be in effect.

If enacted into law this bill would effectually wipe out all "speakeasies" and prevent the sale under Government protection all liquors in dry territories.

Congressman Littlepage's bill goes further and increases the penalties now provided for the sale of liquor without license. It provides for a fine of not less than \$1000 nor more than \$5000 and imprisonment for not less than 6 months or more than two years for each conviction of selling liquors

not intended to interfere in any way with the granting of State licenses but its purpose is to protect with the aid of the United States Government those persons who determine that liquor shall not be sold in their communities. No such bill as this has ever been introduced before and Congressman Littlepage feels that he is striking at the root of the illicit liquor traffic in this bill. He believes that if it becomes a law it will entirely put a stop to the sale of all liquors in all counties where it is now prohibited by State law.

Report of the Mt. Pleasant school for third month ending December 15, 1911. Percent of daily attendance, boys 94, girls 91. Those on the honor roll are Dewey and Clarence Weiford, Joe, Ellis and Lawrence McKenney, Lee, Frank, Eva and Collet Gay, Henry Lightner, William Shrader, Dempsey Dille, Pearl Turner, Gertrude Weiford and Nettie Shearer. While the past attendance has been good, we believe it could be better, and we earnestly solicit the co-operation of every patron that we may have a perfect attendance. Parents, examine the above honor roll report, and see if your child's name appears therein, if not, let us have the pleasure of adding it next month.

E. C. Bush, Teacher.

The school at the Draft taught by Prof. E. C. Bush is what we call a success. With the introduction of order and system the pupils are doing solid work and making substantial progress in their studies. There is only one thing that remains to make the school a continued success and that is the hearty co-operation of the parents and school officials, which should be accorded to every faithful teacher. Prof. Bush not only teaches letters, but morals and manners as well; also patriotism, as was evidenced by the hoisting of a 40 foot flag pole on the school house ground and "Old Glory" unfurled to the breeze at the top of it. We think this is commendable, and it would be well if every teacher in the county would go and do likewise.

G. S. W.

### DECEMBER.

Year of our Lord, 1911.  
Farewell, old year, good friend, farewell!  
No more together may we dwell;  
Good-bye, receive our blessing now,  
On thy white locks and furrowed brow.  
We knew thee in thy early youth,  
Decked out with flowers and smiles forsooth;  
Glories of summer 'round thee shone,  
And autumn paintings were thine own.  
From morn to noon thy sun rose high,  
And what hath been? ah who can tell.  
Of life and death; of heaven and hell!  
The hour-glass, scythe, bird's rapid flight,  
The flowing stream, the book closed tight,—  
Such is a year,—we let it pass,  
But time is kind, and turns the glass.

A. L. P.

### FROST

Miss Mabel Baxter will leave Saturday for her home at Onoto.

Rev. Scott the M. E. minister, will move his family in the parsonage at this place Monday.

Misses Lula and Reta Herold and Ina Sharp were the guests of Miss Margaret Pritchard last Saturday.

Mrs. G. M. Jordan is on the sick list this week.

Miss Nelia Bazzard is in Marlinton having dental work done.

W. J. Pritchard has made three shipments of poultry in the last two weeks, averaging about sixteen hundred pounds each shipment.

W. T. Townsend attended the quarterly meeting at Sunset last Saturday.

The Frost football team played Saturday, and seemed to enjoy it immensely.

R. T. Noel is doing some planning for Amos Kelley.

Mrs. Ben Sharp and son Carl spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Amanda Sharp.

Prof. Glenn Abogast, of Arborevale, gave a free song service at this place Sunday night with the view of getting up a singing school.

### WANLESS

The people have erected a nice substantial fence around the Cassell graveyard and put up some monuments. If a few more monuments were added it would look better.

Walter Gum is on the sick list.

J. B. Galford, A. V. Miller's foreman, is preparing to move to camp.

H. L. Kesler went to Marlinton to attend county court Tuesday and it fizzled.

Sheets and Barnett have quit making ties till after Christmas. They have made over two thousand ties.

Allan Galford was at home over Sunday.

A mail route from Cass by way of B. M. Gum's store to Durbin would accommodate a lot of people. It seems strange that the people do not move to bring this to pass. Surely we are behind the ages. The Lord spoke to the children of Israel to move forward and while they were shouting over their victory their enemies were drowning in defeat.

Dead letter list for week ending Dec. 16, 1911.

Gwin, John P. Smith, Theodore Wilson, Rachel Williams, John Foreign; Nicalo, Ferrari Cards.

Decker, Charly A. Hannah Elbert Rasmann, Lewis Zepp, Leslie Will be sent to dead letter office Dec. 30, 1911, if unclaimed.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No. 23

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, January 11, 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## DOWN WITH THE

### SINE QUA NON

"And wisely tell what hour of the day  
The clock doth strike, by Algebra."  
—Butler.  
"The languages, especially the dead,  
The sciences, and most of all the abstruse,  
The arts, at least all such as could be said  
To be the most remote from common use,  
In all these I was much and deeply read."  
—Byron.

"In mathematics he was greater  
Than Tycho Brahe, or Erro Pater;  
For he by geometric scale,  
Could take the size of pots of ale."  
—Butler.

Only those who are in favor of heresy will kindly seek to penetrate the mysteries of this disquisition. For we are about to maintain that mathematics should not be made the sine qua non, or (to put the fodder a little lower in the rack,) the indispensable part of the school curriculum.

Arithmetic may be one child's meat and another's poison, to use a well worn illustration. As we get along old theories prove often to be from false premises, or from some other cause inadequate. The old rule was that the three R's were absolutely required: Rithmetic, Reading and Riteing.

One great old world university has two systems of graduation, one in literature and another in mathematics, and if a student take both he has great credit for the extraordinary work that he has done and is known as a double first.

I do not believe that it is of so much importance in a university

courses as he prefers. But it is a sad tragedy in a school for children when they are required to excel in mathematics, when the logical powers to be developed therefrom do not materialize. When instead of getting a benefit from the puzzles found in the arithmetic, it actually results in the clouding of the mind.

We might divide the children in two great classes: Those who are fascinated, interested and amused, and consequently educated by arithmetic, and those who suffer from the puzzles, and who actually have a distaste for school on account of the absurd things that are required of them in the arithmetic.

Two children may have equal gifts on the whole as to taking an education. One because of a teacher who can give the key to the puzzle takes a liking to the conundrums and learns to use logic in getting the answers, becomes a scholar and an educatee; the other because of not having a teacher who could impart this information and instill a mathematical germ, sees no good in it, and not being allowed to substitute another study or occupation, never takes an education.

Is it not the truth, that one of the most common things to be observed in this life, is to find bright successful men and women, who have never passed examinations, and in the same community to find dull and unsuccessful people who can pass examinations, but who are of very little use in the world. A misery to themselves and every body else.

The cause is not far to seek. To one school was not as good as prison, and as school children they did not have the opportunity to find that mathematical propositions were nothing more or less than puzzles, which if they did not take to, and like, they could let alone. Trying to force these horrible examples down the throat of innocent children, who were not told that it was all a game, to get the answer, has ruined the chances of a large per cent of the people to become educated in our schools.

If it were possible for a man to become fond of books without having the ability to figure in addition, subtraction, multiplication

and division, he could when grown learn enough arithmetic in one day to carry on the ordinary business affairs of life.

Why, then, for instance, in our examinations for school teachers should there be examinations in abstruse mathematical problems? I have known some good checker players. It would be easy for them to pass an examination in this art. Yet some other useful person did not like the game, and never learned it. It would hardly be fair to withhold a teachers certificate because he was not an adept at checker playing. The same is true of the jig-saw puzzle. It ought to be true of arithmetic.

My own experience in mathematics has been satisfactory. When I went up for examinations in the old days for teacher's certificates, the arithmetic was the easiest part of the whole performance. All around me were ladies who were better men than me, having all kinds of trouble with puzzles the board of examiners were putting up for them to reason out. I say these women did not get a fair show. It was my game all right but not theirs. I do not know for certain, but I would be willing to bet dollars against doughnuts, that some examiners in order to keep up the nefarious practice of including these mathematical puzzles on their lists, have a way of allowing certain cryptic marks which enable good teachers to pass, though weak in arithmetic. If this is true it only adds to the evidence of the charge of fraud in forcing this study upon the schools, or rather the interpretation of the law compelling mathematics to be taught. Examinations in arithmetic are required by statute. But it does not require that this part

of the examination be restricted to the rudiments of the science, say addition, subtraction, multiplication and division, so as to give all applicants an equal chance for a general examination. To take a class one half of which are fond of and expert at this puzzle solving game, and the other half are not, is not a good test, and strikes me as being a good case for an exhortation, if not for an injunction.

On the other hand you might take this view of the dilemma, that if it were not this way the women in these examinations would make the men suffer by comparison, and it is kept up to save the face of the lord and master of creation. It is well known that men excel in arithmetic and in the art of chewing tobacco. Hence the handicap. Let the powers that be ponder on the idea that is meant to be conveyed in these few, ill chosen words and see if they have not pushed the puzzle business too far.

Bacon attempts to divide up the studies in their effect on formation of character. He says that history makes men wise; mathematics makes men subtle, and so forth. It has made them subtle enough to put arithmetic to the fore in examinations.

Dead letter list for week ending January 6, 1912.  
Allen, Miss Emma  
Daily, Mrs. Myrtle  
Johnston, U. S.  
Morris, P. M.  
Stanbaugh, J. I.  
Cards: Ray, Albert  
Roberts, Joe  
Sturgill, Miss Sadie 2.  
If not called for will be sent to dead letter office Jan. 20, 1912.  
A. S. Overholt, P. M.

**Cattle Estray**  
Strayed from my place in Randolph County about 20 head of cattle. Part of them are marked with two underbits in right ear, and part may be marked with two underbits in left ear, and they may have some other marks that were in their ears when I bought them. These cattle were bought in Greenbrier county and will likely make an effort to get back where they came from. Any party finding these cattle or taking same up, and notifying the undersigned will be paid for their trouble.  
W. B. Anderson,  
Franklin, W. Va.

## ABORIGINAL REMAINS

### IN POCAHONTAS COUNTY

(The Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D. C., is preparing a handbook, listing the mounds, quarries, camping-grounds of the aborigines of the United States. The following relates to such remains known to exist in Pocahontas county, and was prepared by Dr. N. R. Price at the request of Mr. T. W. Hodge, Ethnologist in charge of the Bureau and who is collecting the material for the work.)

As stated in my former letter I have been an investigator of aboriginal remains in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and have made a collection of several thousand fine specimens of Indian stone relics. These investigations and collections have extended over a period of twenty-five years, during which time I have visited every part of the county where camping sites were reported to exist, and have visited nearly every earth work or mound.

My observations and the traditional history of early settlers of this region led me to believe that there were no permanent settlements in this part, that is to say that the region was visited by Indians only in their migratory fashion, or perhaps at certain seasons for the fine hunting and fishing that was had here, and which is still a favorite resort of hunters of the white race. The larger articles and cooking utensils that mark the more permanent camp sites in other localities, as in the region of the Chesapeake Bay, and along the Ohio river, are almost entirely lacking here. The camp sites are usually well marked by the presence of numerous ar-

broken; beds of periwinkle shells, if near the river, and the presence of curious river rocks of some sort that bears heat well, that are pitted on both sides, presumably to allow of handling, and have been used in the crude cookery that prevailed with this primitive people. These camping grounds may be looked for at a point where there is high ground at or near the juncture of some stream that joins the Greenbrier river, the principal stream that rises in the eastern part of the state.

Pocahontas county has the distinction of having the greatest elevation of any county in the state, and give rise to more streams than any other. The headwaters of the Greenbrier, the Elk, Cheat, Williams river, Cranberry, Gauley, and several others of less importance. Its forests of pine and hardwoods are the finest in the state.

Marlinton, the county seat, is situated at the junction of Knapps creek with the Greenbrier river from the east, and Stony Creek from the west. The Indian Draft is an offshoot of Stony creek valley, and an old Indian trail leads up this "draft" four miles to the foot of Elk mountain and across Elk mountain to the head of the Crooked Fork of Elk river. The valley of Knapps creek was followed to the junction with Douthards creek fourteen miles to the crossing of the main Alleghany range to the waters of Jacksons river in Bath county, Virginia. All these are today main highways of travel, and within historical times armed bands of marauding Indians from the Ohio country have been pursued by the avenging pioneers of the Valley and Augusta, Virginia. The other great highway for the aborigines in crossing to the Ohio from what now constitutes the state of Virginia, was to follow the valleys of the New and Kanawha rivers, about seventy miles to the south.

At Marlinton there are numerous evidences of long occupancy. Within a few hundred yards of the courthouse there is a mound of considerable dimensions, although about obliterated by the plow. Within the memory of persons now living it was about ten feet

in height. Another mound of earth and stone is situated in the bottom lands near the river, and near the residence of Mr. C. W. Price. From this mound were removed within the past year the remains of at least seven adult skeletons. These had been buried in a manner that indicated that all the bodies had been thrown together and earth heaped on them, or else at some time the skeletons had been disturbed, and afterwards returned to the mound. A short time ago a skeleton had been discovered in this mound but no other relics. There are a few mounds in the vicinity of Dunmore and Greenbank in the upper part of Pocahontas county, but the writer has never seen them.

There is no evidence that the Indians traveled far into what was a dense forest back from the Greenbrier river and its branches and tributaries. In fact in the fields that have in late years been cleared and cultivated on the uplands and higher mountains only rarely are the arrow points discovered, such as might have been lost in the chase, while nearly every field on the low lands is thickly strewn with these evidences of early occupancy, and at some of camp sites mentioned thousands of arrow points and other relics have been collected after the plowing of the fields, and the soil continues to yield an apparently undiminished supply to those who care to look for them.

Flint, the usual material for the manufacture of arrow points and spear heads, is native to the limestone formation of the county, and several beds are known to have been worked. One on the headwaters of Stony creek, another on Stamping Creek. In the vicinity of both these beds there is evidence of the early occupants of the country, or their immediate forebears, as the word, "Indian mound," in general use even to this day, sufficiently proves.

My own opinion is that the Indians as known to historic times were in the habit of throwing up mounds, generally in the neighborhood of their camps, to commemorate some special occasion, as the death of a number of men in battle, or the grave of a distinguished man in the tribe. However, I do not remember to have read that any of the mounds of which I ever heard were freshly built at the time of their discovery by the whites. On the contrary, all of which there is any record of early discovery bore the signs of great antiquity, being covered with an ancient growth of forest trees.

A large mound four miles below Marlinton on the top of a high hill, in the primeval forest, has never been disturbed except for a hole sunk from the top about six feet to the level of the surrounding earth, at which depth a thick layer of ashes was found. A very large oak growing on this mound was uprooted many years ago, and tore away a part of one side. This mound is composed of earth and stones, all the stones having been conveyed a distance of several hundred feet, as there is none in the immediate vicinity of the mound. There is probably thirty or forty tons of loose rock in this mound. It is near the mouth of Swago creek and many relics and other signs of occupancy have been noted in the fields near this mound and in the region surrounding.

At Clover Lick, on the Warwick estate, there are several mounds of the usual form and size. These are at the mouth of Clover Creek, and was a famous resort for Indians, a trail leading from Clover Creek valley through the Rider Gap and Big Spring gap to the waters of Old Field Fork and Big Spring Fork of Elk river, respectively. One of these mounds was opened about one hundred years ago by the late Jacob Warwick, a first settler, an Indian fighter who was at the battle of Point Pleasant, 1774, a veteran of the Revolution. The well preserved bones of an adult were found

in a sitting posture face to the west, and several articles of stone and metal. The whole was left undisturbed, and the burial place left as it was found. Succeeding years and a century's or more cultivation of the soil have about obliterated these mounds. Many relics have been found in the fields surrounding these mounds. A small mound of earth and stone at the mouth of Locust creek was visited by the writer a short time ago. A short time ago a skeleton had been discovered in this mound but no other relics. There are a few mounds in the vicinity of Dunmore and Greenbank in the upper part of Pocahontas county, but the writer has never seen them.

There is no evidence that the Indians traveled far into what was a dense forest back from the Greenbrier river and its branches and tributaries. In fact in the fields that have in late years been cleared and cultivated on the uplands and higher mountains only rarely are the arrow points discovered, such as might have been lost in the chase, while nearly every field on the low lands is thickly strewn with these evidences of early occupancy, and at some of camp sites mentioned thousands of arrow points and other relics have been collected after the plowing of the fields, and the soil continues to yield an apparently undiminished supply to those who care to look for them.

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## Notice to take Depositions

To W. W. Graham, W. T. S. Graham and the First National Bank of Marlinton:  
Take notice, that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1912, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. at the law office of F. E. Parrock, in the town of Tunnelton, W. Va., I will take the depositions of myself and others, to be read as evidence in my behalf, in a certain suit in chancery now pending in the circuit court of the county of Pocahontas and State of West Virginia, in which I am plaintiff and you are defendants.

If from any cause the taking of said depositions shall not be commenced or completed on the day aforesaid, the same shall be continued from day to day or from time to time, at the same place and between the same hours, until the same shall be completed.  
O. A. Shaffer,  
By Counsel  
F. E. Parrock, J. W. Yeager, Sols.

## To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that I, Quincy S. Callison, guardian of James K. Callison, Ima C. Callison and Wm. Edgar Callison, residents of the county of Somerset, and State of New Jersey, where the said Quincy S. Callison was duly appointed guardian of the said James K. Callison, Ima C. Callison and Wm. Edgar Callison, will make application to the circuit court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, on the 16th day of January, 1912, for the entry of an order authorizing me as guardian aforesaid, to transfer from the said state of West Virginia to the said state of New Jersey the proceeds of the sale of certain real estate formerly belonging to the said Jas. K. Callison, Ima C. Callison and Wm. Edgar Callison, and located in the said county of Pocahontas, West Virginia, and now held by Quincy S. Callison and T. S. McNeel, special commissioners in the chancery cause of Quincy S. Callison against L. F. Callison and others, now pending in the circuit court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia.

QUINCY S. CALLISON, Guardian of Jas. K., Ima C. and Wm. Edgar Callison, for county of Somerset, State of New Jersey.  
T. S. McNeel, Sol.

## Sale of Valuable House and Lot.

The undersigned, Special Commissioner will, in pursuance of the decree of the circuit court of Pocahontas county entered in the chancery cause of Cora J. Lambert vs. J. A. Lambert and Walter Lambert, on the 9th day of June, 1911, and 12th day of October, 1911, on Tuesday the 16th day of January, 1912 sell at the front door of the court house of Pocahontas county at public auction to the highest bidder the house and lot in the bill and proceedings mentioned.

The lot contains one acre and two poles and is situated in the village of Arbovale, Pocahontas county, has upon it a commodious and valuable dwelling house and is located close to school and church.  
Terms of Sale: One third cash, and for the residue of the purchase money a credit of 6 and 12 months the purchaser to give bonds with good personal security, bearing interest from date and the title to be retained as ultimate security.  
L. M. McCLINTIC,  
Special Commissioner.  
I, G. W. Sharp, clerk of the circuit court of Pocahontas county certify that bond has been given as required by law.  
G. W. SHARP, Clerk.

## FARM FOR SALE

Good farm for sale containing 371 acres, 175 acres of cleared land, balance in timber. Part of timber sold. All of locust and part of timber goes with the farm. Good ten room house, good barn 50X60, good stone cellar 14X16, granary, corn crib, blacksmith shop, good small barn, good sugar orchard, 200 bearing fruit trees, good young orchard of improved fruit. This is good grazing land and is well watered by ten springs of good limestone water: water piped to house, barn and cellar. All under fence and land in high state of cultivation. Sold on reasonable terms.  
LEVI GAY, Edray, W. Va.

**FARM FOR SALE:**—Farm of 172 acres in Greenbank district of Pocahontas county, W. Va., five miles from railroad and 2 miles from store, postoffice, mill, &c. Five room house, 2 barns, granery and other out buildings 2 orchards and about 100 acres improved, balance in timber. This is a good little farm and in good state of cultivation. Terms reasonable. For price, terms &c, call on or address H. F. Arbogast, owner, Dunmore, W. Va.

## Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit court of Pocahontas county West Virginia, entered at the October term, 1911, of said court in the chancery cause of Bank of Marlinton vs Pat Gay and others, the undersigned special commissioners will on

Tuesday, January 16, 1912, the first day of the January term, 1912, of said court, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following valuable tracts of land in the county:

1st. The Williams River property consisting of two tracts of 700 acres and 141 acres respectively, known as the Shearer lands described in the deed from Rose Shearer and others to Pat Gay of record in said county in deed book 39 at page 445. This is one of the most important grazing properties in the county.  
2nd. The Jacob S. Moore tract of 360 3-4 acres on Old Field Fork of Elk River described in the deed for said land of record in said county in deed book 36 at page 391. This is a valuable farm and grazing property.  
3rd. The Levi Gay home tract of 68 3-4 acres close to the town of Marlinton described in the deed from Campbell Lumber Company to Pat Gay of record in said county in deed book number 44 page 157. This is a very valuable tract of land and very close to town.

All sold for liens. Said tracts will be offered separately and then together.

Terms of Sale: One fourth cash, and the residue in three equal payments falling due on one, two and three years respectively from date of sale, the purchaser or purchasers executing interest bearing bonds with good personal security, the title to be retained until all payments are made.

L. M. McCLINTIC,  
ANDREW PRICE,  
Special Commissioners.  
I, G. W. Sharp, clerk of the circuit court of Pocahontas county, do certify that the above named special commissioners have executed decrees.  
G. W. SHARP, Clerk.

## Notice to take Depositions.

To W. W. Dempsey:  
Take Notice, That on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1912, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m., at the law office of S. T. Spears, in the city of Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, I will take the depositions of A. G. Miller and others, to be read as evidence in my behalf, in a certain suit in equity now pending in the circuit court of the county of Pocahontas, and State of West Virginia, in which I, A. G. Miller, am plaintiff and you, W. W. Dempsey are defendant.

If from any cause the taking of said deposition shall not be commenced or completed on the day aforesaid, the same shall be continued from day to day, or from time to time, at the same place and between the same hours, until the same shall be completed.  
A. G. MILLER,  
By Counsel,  
Price, Osenton & Horan, Sols.

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If from any cause the taking of said deposition shall not be commenced or completed on the day aforesaid, the same shall be continued from day to day or from time to time, at the same place and between the same hours, until the same shall be completed.  
A. G. MILLER & Co.,  
By counsel,  
Price, Osenton & Horan, Sol.

## Cattle Estray

Strayed from my place on Greenbrier and Little Rivers five miles north of Winterburn, six head of cattle marked with a "swallow fork" in each ear; mark not cut very deep. A liberal reward will be paid for them.  
Byron Boggs,  
Franklin, W. Va.

ESTRAY, 1 black sheep, with bell, at my home on Browns mt. Owner can have property by paying cost of keep and adv.  
Wm. A. KELLEY.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol XXX No 24

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, January 18 1912

#1 00 A Year

## A WEST VIRGINIA BOOK

The best seller this season among the new books is the novel "Queed," by Henry S. Snider Harrison, of Charleston.

Having suffered considerably by several best sellers in late years of the "Calling of Dan Mathews" and the "Winning of Barbara Worth" style, I was somewhat slow in tackling "Queed," but having in the course of human events got down to it one day, when it is forbidden to work, I undertook to read it and did not put it down until it was finished.

It is, of course, built around a pretty girl and a remarkable man.

Robert Louis Stevenson was the only man that could write a book without a woman in it. See his book, "Kidnapped," though its sequel "David Balfour" more than makes up for the handicap he assumed in the first of the series. Sharlee (Charlotte Lee Weyland is the girl.) sounds like Virginia. She lived in a town that appears to have been something like a cross between Charleston and Richmond. Her aunt took boarders. She was a charming young person, but of strictly business qualities. One of her duties was to fire delinquent boarders or make them pay up. Other times she worked in a department of charities.

One day she was required to go to the boarding house and put the comelighter on a strange young man who had come from New York and had not paid any board though he had been there nine weeks.

Here she meets this man Queed, a young studious person in eye glasses, who is writing a work on Sociology. The remarkable man has been working by the following schedule:

8:20 Breakfast  
8:40 Evolutionary Sociology  
1:30 Dinner  
2 Evolutionary Sociology  
8 Supper  
7:20 to 1:30 Evolutionary Sociology

He has never done anything but read and study. At the age of six he had learned to read from a copy of a newspaper, at eight he was reading in the public libraries and writing. At eleven he had been the author of one volume history of the world and at twenty four was noted for his abstruse essays upon human life.

But he had no money and the girl got him a position as editorial writer on the Post. His articles were profound and dry as dust. He was about to lose his position chiefly because he despised all that was not science, when the girl told him that he was a butterfly and a trifle. That as a human being he was a failure. That he was a failure as a sociologist, being as he was wholly without relation to real life. She told him that his cosmos was ego. She talked plainly to him, as if she was already married to him.

After this the Little Doctor (Queed) out of his abundant talent learns to wear nice clothes: write live editorials; get a smattering of parlor manners; takes exercise and gradually transforms himself into a human being and falls in love with the girl and eventually marries with her, and gets to be editor of the Post.

Charles Gardiner West is a character who listens to vague promises of political preferment from the city boss and writes an editorial which plays the wild with the legislature. He lays it on the Little Doctor and nearly gets the girl.

The villain is Henry B. Surface, who in politics seems to be a cross between Roger A. Pryor and John S. Wise, and whose honesty is not to be compared to anyone. The Little Doctor, very much to his surprise and disgust, turns out to be Henry B. Surface, Jr.

Behemoth: Is not a utilitarian dog, but a big, beautiful, pleasure dog.

Major Brooke, an old Virginian who says: "Gentleman, I shook my finger in his face and said, 'Sir, I never yet met a Republican who was not a rogue!' Yes, sir,

that is just what I told him." And "Look at Henry G. Surface! the finest fellow God ever made, till the palsied hand of Republicanism fell upon him!"

Laura, the colored cook: "I declare Miss Sharley, it do look like, when you got a beau, and he want to marry you, and all the time axin' and coaxin' an' beguin' you to get a div-o-ee, it do look like he ought to pay for the div-o-ee."

Mary, the housemaid: "Yassah, she's in. Won't you rest your coat, Mr. West!"

Sharlee to the Little Doctor: "Don't you like being with me? Don't you get a great deal of pleasure from my society?"

"Yes, I get pleasure from your society."

The admission turned him rather white, but he saved himself by instantly flinging at her, "However, I am no hedonist."

Sharlee retired to look up hedonist in the dictionary.

Sharlee to her mother: "Mother, don't you understand? I'm a democrat."

"It is not the thing," said Mrs. Weyland, with some asperity, "for a lady to be."

The way that the author has the Little Doctor discard his eyeglasses together with his other peculiarities is ingenious: "You see those spectacles, striking looking as they were, were only window glass. I bought them at a ten cent store when I was twelve years old. All the regulars at the Astor Library wore them. At the time it seemed to be the thing to do, and of course they soon became second nature to me."

On the whole, this book with a queer title is all right and well worth reading, whether you want to read about love, politics, sociology or excitement. We should be glad that it came from West Virginia, even if it does sound like old Virginia.

## DUNMORE

We have plenty of ice water at this time.

The Price and Hevener boys left last week for school at Lewisburg.

Williams and Higgins have about finished their jobs of sawing near town.

Brooks & Campbell are doing lots of skidding this cold weather.

The last report from Frank Patterson he was getting along nicely. Mrs. J. W. Rilew is also improving.

We would have liked to see the county court go straight across the ford at Slavens Saturday. There is a good ice bridge there now; but Oh, last Saturday!

The Burning Mountain Oil & Gas Company at Greenbank has resumed work and the boring is going on nicely and they have struck cold weather whether they ever strike oil or gas.

James Stretch has opened hotel at Greenbank.

W. W. Galford took a four horse load of hogs to Marlinton last week—18, butchered.

F. R. Pritchard and lady spent a week in town.

Mrs. C. B. Swecker was the lucky one to draw the fine set of dishes at Frost. She will return by her old home, Richmond, Va. this week or next.

Mrs. Ed Smith died at her home Thursday the 4th, near Boyer, aged about 35 years. She was a good christian woman. She leaves a husband and two children, father and mother, sisters and brothers and friends to mourn her loss. She was buried on her father's farm near Boyer, Sunday. Funeral service was conducted by Rev. John Hevener.

Lots of ice is being stored away for next summer.

Swecker has received a nice stock of bed springs and mattresses for the cold weather.

Frost can boast of having the nearest and finest school house in the county—a building that any neighborhood ought to be proud of, a fine tin roof that will last and a beautiful tower.



Mrs. Eliza Ann Arbogast

Eliza Ann Arbogast, daughter John Jr. and Margaret Yeager, was born on Buffalo Mountain, (then Virginia) West Virginia, July 3, 1839. On November 8, 1860, she was united in marriage to Mr. A. M. V. Arbogast whose genial companionship she had for fifty-one long years while in health and vigor, and his unremitting care and love through her last illness to the closing hours of life.

Under the ministry of Rev. H. M. Strickler while pastor of Greenbank circuit, she accepted Jesus as her Savior and united with the M. E. Church, South, of which she was a consistent member to the close of life.

On December 15, 1911, she went home to glory from the home of her brother Mr. Brown Yeager, Marlinton, West Virginia, to which place she had gone on a visit. To her the end came as peacefully as the setting of an autumn sun.

That which most impressed the writer of this article was her personal trust in God. It was strong, clear, restful, satisfactory, undisturbed by pleasure or pain, life or death. She was the eldest of a family of eleven children. Seven of these with her parents preceded her to the grave. She had an implicit faith in God which bore her up as she went through these sore bereavements.

Her quiet, cheerful disposition and her devotion to the right won all hearts and inspired others to a higher plane of living. She was always "Aunt Eliza" to everyone. One who knew her intimately, says: "The thing about her nature that I especially loved was that welcome she so naturally gave to everyone. It was just the same always whether a friend or a mere acquaintance, and even the tramp. She gave just as freely to one as to the other. I often thought of her in connection with the passage, 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren ye did it unto me.' It was this trait of hers that made so many feel at home with her." Her life was the kind the Master called great—a life devoted to the good of others. She kept abreast of what her church was doing. The writer knew Sister Arbogast before becoming her pastor, and has had her write for a copy of the conference minutes. Sometimes she would get two copies, one for herself and one for a relative. She left the greatest possible legacy to the church, to her relatives and to the world—the legacy of a good life well spent. She had her convictions, and the courage of them as every sane person ought to have. Her remarkable memory and the number of people she knew are things remarked by many.

Besides her husband she is survived by two brothers and one sister, B. M. Yeager of Marlinton, P. M. Yeager, of Bartow, and Mrs. J. O. Beard, of Arbovale. Also Dr. Clyde Beard, of Wyoming and Mrs. Veva Ledbetter Bledsoe, nephew and niece respectively, to whom she was a mother having taken them at an early age when their mother died.

In the presence of a large congregation her funeral services were conducted in the church near her home, Thornwood, W. Va., by her pastor, Rev. H. Q. Burr, assisted by Rev. H. Blackhurst, of the M. E. Church.

A host of loved ones are sad because they miss her cheerful presence. May the "God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulation, comfort those whose hearts are so sad because of the going away of this loved one.

We append a hymn which sometime before her death she requested should be sung at her funeral. "Shed not a tear o'er your friend's early bier, When I am gone, when I am gone; Smile if the slow tolling bell you should hear, When I am gone, I am gone. Weep not for me when you stand around my grave; Think who has died his beloved to save; Think of the crown all the ransomed shall have, When I am gone, I am gone."

"Plant ye a tree that may wave over me, When I am gone, when I am gone. Sing ye a song if my grave you should see, When I am gone, I am gone. Come at the close of a bright summer's day, Come when the sun sheds his last ling'ring ray; Come and rejoice that I thus passed away, When I am gone, I am gone."

"Plant ye a rose that may bloom o'er my bed, When I am gone, when I am gone. Breathe not a sigh for the blessed early dead, When I am gone, I am gone. Praise ye the Lord that I'm freed from all care, Serve ye the Lord that my bliss you may share,— Look ye on high and believe I am there, When I am gone, I am gone."

HER PASTOR.

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Fire, put under the water tank at Beard to prevent freezing, burned the scaffolding under the tank Tuesday morning so much that the tank fell across the railway track, delaying traffic a short time.

## FROM IOWA.

Editor Pocahontas Times:

As to your request that we drop you a few lines on our return from the most enjoyable visit of our life—a visit long to be remembered and never forgotten.

Will say that to make a personal acknowledgement of all the benefactions and the benevolent disposition of each and every one with whom we met, also the royal manner in which we were entertained and dined, and the glad hand extended, in East and West Virginia, and especially all through Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties during our stay with those people, would I am sure, consume the entire space of at least one issue of your paper.

During my first visit to my first visit to my native state two years ago, after an absence of nearly forty-two years, I met with this same warm reception, at the hands of this same people, and during the on coming contest should President Taft, make his appearance in your midst, and he is shown more attention than was extended to the writer on my first visit to my native home, our hat is off to Wm. H.

Of course we will admit no matter as to what your reputation was in your "boyhood days" and making no denial of our friend and schoolmate, Samuel B. Moore's assertion that we still hold the laurel branch and championship of Pocahontas county, as having once built the tallest four panel rail pen ever erected in West Virginia, and as the writer has always found S. B. to be a man of his word, you will all do us a favor to entertain no doubt as to anything he tells you regarding our past history. Forty-two years as I say has much to do with covering up the past, and kindling the fire of hope for our better behavior.

And here and now, should any reader of your paper call to memory a single word, act or deed through which I have at any time in my past life caused them sorrow grief or sadness of heart, we will trust to their forgiving natures, and try and do better in time to come.

Forty-four years ago the 17th of last December I bought a Barlow knife and some other necessary equipments for going out among the Indians, and settled up some small accounts with George P. Moore, then in the old store building that still remains standing in front of the present home of Mrs. Rankin Poage, at Edray, and walked all the way to Grafton through snow, slush and mud, on the way to Iowa, carrying a hand trunk weighing 35 pounds, which carefully packed, contained all my real and personal property at that time. And going Walter Allen's security for his statement to me during my first visit east, that with the exception of George Auldridge, none of the Virginia people who came to Iowa in those days, have bettered themselves financially or any other way.

Granting all this to be true, Taylor Moore and Levi Waugh will, I am sure, tell you that I am still holding my own, as I hadn't much of this world's collateral to lose. I landed at uncle A. E. Young's at old Inland, Iowa, between Xmas and New Years, 1867, with \$2.50 and invested this capital in some underwear, postage stamps and stationery, etc. with which to write back to the boys and girls of my native home, under the post marks of A. E. Young, postmaster at Inland for over thirty years or thereabouts.

This I thought sufficient to convince one from Mo. or any other locality that I had arrived at my destination, notwithstanding the prediction of my old chums that I would return to the old stamping ground by the first Saturday night after the start.

Flying machines, automobiles and motor cycles were not so much in evidence in those days. Still we must expect some advancement in these forty-four years. When Millboro, some forty miles distant, was our nearest railway

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

*Absolutely Pure*

**The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar**

**NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE**

## AFTER CHRISTMAS

Now Christmas is gone, And the children are sick; The crim-on-star rocket Lies there just a stick; While candies and "goodies" are begging around, And the grand Christmas-tree, is tossed to the ground.

The mothers are tired With the servants at play; And the fathers feel poor With such long bills to pay: Yes, truly comes Christmas but once in a year, And that is enough for the pleasure and cheer.

The water pipes burst; And the cook-stoves, we're told; The milk is all frozen. While Christmas is cold; And leaves of dry holly like tacks strew the floor, For hapless night walker to step on and roar.

Sunshine hath shadow, That is good for the soul; The racer must run, If he reaches the goal: And Christmas is "merry" with all its defects, But we're willing to wait a whole year for the next.

P. L. A.

station, how well do I remember just prior to the wicked and bloody war, that is so frequently referred to as the Civil War, of 61-65, of accompanying my father, George Young, by wagon and team to old Millboro, thence by rail to Goshen, thence back about three miles to the Palmer foundry, for a season's supply of necessary castings for the threshing machine, at a time when the tunnel was near completion at Millboro.

The entrance to the passenger coaches on that road in those days was by sliding doors at the sides and on arrival at the stations carpeted folding steps were unfolded, the lower step dropping on a level with the station platform. Now should any of the present, second and third generation doubt any of the above, I think I am safe in referring you to George P. Moore or Isaac McNeel, while Levi Waugh would testify to any thing in reason, to carry out a point for the undersigned, still I don't wish to impose on him to exceed the limit.

There is something thrilling and sensational interest in going back to your native home after an absence of forty-two and forty-four years, and we don't wish the owner of the auto or flying machines in Marlinton or elsewhere to think we are casting a slur on the development and advancement of our native state, but on the other hand, I am proud to tell our people here what a wonderful development that country and the people have made in this length of time.

In December 1863, with a yoke of oxen driven by the writer, we delivered our crop of bread corn to gether with Grandmother Young's corn crop to the Confederate army at Marlinton or near the present site of the Marlinton Tannery, crossing the old ford at the upper end of the little island just above the old county Bridge. Six armed C. S. A. soldiers accompanied me from Stony Creek via. S. B. Moore's present beautiful home, and down the old pike to Jackson's headquarters at your now little city of Marlinton. But enough of this for the present.

Since our safe return home, we are asked, Has your people down there advanced very much since the close of the war? And how about the development of the country; and so on. Oh, I am sure you would all laugh at some of these middle west ask us. A

(Continued to second page)

## SCHOOL REPORT

Report of Cass school for fourth month ending Dec. 29, 1911.

Primary room—Miss Jessie Willett, teacher. Enrollment: boys 16, girls 16, total 32; percent of attendance, boys 95, girls 93, total 94. Those neither absent nor tardy: Curtis Anderson, Warren Blackhurst, Lester Conard, June Daley, Harry Korra, Walter Hill, Carl McAnich, Judson Heaster, Eunice Hall, Thelma Keise, Rose Penington, Florence Nethkin, Lena Duffey, Colleen Siple, Gretchen Williams.

Intermediate room—Miss Mary H. Kincaid, teacher. Enrollment: boys 18, girls 19, total 37. Percent of attendance, boys 96, girls 90, total 93. Those neither absent nor tardy: Luther Alexander, Leon Cooper, Ray Heaster, Leo Anderson, Joe Nethken, Harry Nethkin, Willie Blackhurst, Teddy Blackhurst, Warren Oliver, Lellie Heaster, Elizabeth Bullivant, Frieda Williams, Sallie O'Brien, Alice Byrd, Beulah Brill, Evelyn Stitzinger, Vera Siple, Gladys Kern, Birdie Louny, Madeline Fuhrman, Mamie Byrd, Maud Smith.

Upper room—Jasper Bond, teacher. Enrollment: boys 10, girls 15, total 25. Percent of attendance; boys 93, girls 95; total 94. Those neither absent nor tardy: Henry Blackhurst, Victor Blackhurst, Elmer Heaster, Perry Alderman, Max O'Brien, Bessie Harouff, Audra Clark, Eolyn Graham, Kathryn Graham, Valley Nethken Marie Fuhrman.

We have forty-eight on the Honor Roll for the month but we expect to have a much larger number next month. School is progressing nicely. Visitors are always welcome.

JASPER BOND, Principal.

The Teachers' Reading Circle of Greenbank, on Saturday, January 6, 1912, had a good turnout although the day was extremely cold and rough. The following teachers were present: Flossie Conard, Murrell Wilson, Mae Little, Mary Gladwell, Zelina Powell, Creola Kimmel, Jasper Bond, Clarence Everett, Ervin Dorsey, D. J. VanDevander. There were several visitors present.

The following topics were discussed: The Teachers' preparation of the lesson, How to correct a bad Lesson, How to assign a lesson, Importance of home study, To what extent should the teacher use the text book in presenting the lesson to the class, Neglect of proper training in our schools, Some bad habits and how to correct them, Why school government has become more humane, Importance of good order.

The teachers were enthusiastic and all took an active part in all the work. This was one of our best meetings and it is hoped that many were benefited. Our next meeting will be held at Cass and will be fully announced later. As our regular chairman and secretary failed to "show up" we elected a full staff of officers. We believe in the "recall" when an officer proves to be a selfish "weakling."

Ervin Dorsey, Chairman. D. J. VanDevander, Secretary.

Dead letter list for week ending January 13, 1912.

Hook, Owen  
Kaiser, Charlie  
Smith, G. N.  
Will be sent to dead letter office January 27, 1912.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol XXX No 25

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, January 25 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## MEMORIALS OF

GEORGE E. CRAIG.

[The following article was handed us by the Rev. Geo. P. Moore, of Edray, for publication. It was written by the Rev. Wm. T. Price, and published by him in his paper, The Young Virginian in the January number, 1875.]

The first Sabbath School lesson the writer ever recited, was in the Sabbath School faithfully conducted for a number of years by the subject of this memorial sketch.

He feels it his duty to pay tribute to the memory of a man whose influence has accomplished a great deal for enlightened Christianity in the county of Pocahontas. The only two young men reared in that county, that have yet entered the Presbyterian ministry were members of his Bible class, and the bent of their religious character was greatly influenced by him. One of them was his son, the Rev. Newton Craig, the greatly esteemed and useful pastor of Holly Spring Church, Mississippi.

What a blessing it would be to the church could every good and faithful Ruling Elder have some friendly hand to gather up and record something to keep their humble, useful lives from being entirely forgotten.

Wm. Craig and Jean his wife, landed in America in 1721, having three sons, whose names were Robert, James and John. They were from the North of Ireland. James married Miss Mary Laird, of Augusta Co., Va. Of their eight children one was named George. His wife was Elizabeth Evans, of Augusta Co. George E. Craig, the Elder of Huntersville church, and the Sabbath School Teacher and Superintendent, was their sixth child. His father's residence was two and a half miles from Weyer's Cave, where he was born the 16th of April, 1801. He was left motherless from the hour of his birth. His father was crushed by the bereavement, and died broken-hearted in a few months.

For seven years his character here was that of an earnest, upright Christian merchant. He was made an Elder in the church, and let his light shine in all his life. He did all he could to secure the blessings of a stated ministry. Rev. Thomas P. W. Magruder preached here for two or three years, and during a portion of the time was an inmate of Mr. Craig's family. He was a fine scholar, devout Christian, an earnest preacher and a very sweet singer.

Ministers of all denominations visiting Huntersville found a home in Mr. Craig's family, and were entertained as "brethren in the Lord."

As a father and husband he was a model character. His family altar and his method of keeping the Sabbath made the best of impressions on his children and domestics.

He was greatly interested in the Sabbath School, and was exceedingly attentive to the sick and dying. He was often sent for in the night to see the dying, to tell them of Jesus and the way of salvation through Him alone. On one occasion a lady whom he thus visited died in agony, and said she was dying without hope, that she had sinned away her day of grace and was "lost, lost."

He spent the whole night, at the close of which she died, at her bedside and came home the next morning crushed and sorrowing, as if for the loss of an only child. One of his sons was probably twelve years old, and he repeatedly afterwards made use of that case, as one by which he tried to impress upon the youth the importance of immediate preparation to meet his Maker.

His children were his companions on perfectly free and easy terms with him, and yet they dared not disobey him. On two occasions when he thought he had acted hastily and did one of them an injustice, he came and frankly told him of it and begged his pardon. This was one of the highest evidences of character that a man could give. He loved that which was right and true, and would acknowledge his error, do justice

and make reparation, as far as he could to any one, whom he had wronged in any way. He would do this, even when it required him to beg the pardon of a little boy.

In 1844 Mr. Craig died, after a brief but severe illness, contracted during a journey to and from Lynchburg, on horseback. In the truest sense of the word he slept in Jesus. The son speaks of his father's death in this sweetly touching manner: "The darkest cloud that ever hung over me, was the one that overshadowed our house that night. All of the next day, a most beautiful October day, during a magnificent Indian Summer, his body lay in our home. The very air, and earth, and hills all seemed to feel the solemn awe and stillness reigned all around. The light of our hearts and home was gone and it seemed to me that joy could never dawn on me again." But in reviewing the goodness of God to the family, his son was able to write this a few months since: "After his death, my father's family, under the blessings of kind providence succeeded and did just as well in the world, as we could have done, had he lived. The Lord has been good to us. May like goodness and mercy go down to every child of my father's posterity."

He resided eleven years near Port Republic, Rockingham county, Va., and attended the Augusta church, almost every Sabbath, eleven miles away. At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Matilda Gurthrie.

About the year 1832, he removed with his family to Glade Hill, Pocahontas county (now in possession of Isaac Moore, Esq.) where he resided about four years. The Rev. Joseph Brown lived in house during the three first years of his ministry in Pocahontas. It was here the family was sadly bereaved, in the death of Willy, a most promising child of eighteen months old, by a terrible scalding, in the father's absence.

In 1837, Mr. Craig located as a merchant at Barter Brook, Augusta county. In 1839 he returned to Pocahontas, resumed the business of merchant at Huntersville.

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and make reparation, as far as he could to any one, whom he had wronged in any way. He would do this, even when it required him to beg the pardon of a little boy.

## STATE VS BEAR

Mr. C. J. McCarty, Clerk of the County Court, had the following proposition put up to him:

Winterburn, W. Va.  
Jan. 16, 1912.

Dear Sir: Yours to hand in regard to the Bounty in regard to Bear and Wild cats, I wish to ask you another question as to Bear. I got after him in this county and ran him into Va. and killed him. Would it be lawful for me to drive it in this county? I am sure it was a protection to this county to kill it and to 1000 one last winter in 1911 and cats' proof it now and some wild cats' also! You will find stamp for reply to this, and oblige, Yours,  
STATEN LAMBERT.

The question presented is one of novel impression and we will try to discuss it from a purely scientific and legal standpoint.

Under section 1227 of the Code, the county court has the right to offer reasonable bounties for the destruction of noxious animals, birds of prey, and weeds in the county and provide for the payment there of out of the county treasury.

The county court of this county decided that the bear, owing to his predilection for sheep, a useful domestic animal, was a noxious, noisome, hurtful, harmful, noxious and pestilential animal, whose death was greatly to be desired, and a price put on his head of three dollars.

In so doing the pursuit of these outlaws was encouraged. The hunters of the neighboring counties have from time to time set their bear traps over the line, so as to reap this reward, and in at least two instances, it afterwards appeared have transported bears of a smaller caliber into the county to receive the coup de grace on the proper ground. In this way they have complied with the letter of the law, but not with the spirit.

We are inclined to think that if a bear have his habitat in this county and flees therefrom, and is hotly pursued, and finds no sanctuary, but is destroyed in another county, and even in a foreign state that the spirit of the law has been complied with and that the hunter is entitled to his per capita. It is much better than the practice which must so soon grow up, if the decision were contra, of herding bear into the confines of Pocahontas county, and there demishing themby wholesale lots thereby depleting the county treasury as well as running the risk of having some of the said bears escape and take up a permanent abode around the sheep ranches.

The law says "noxious animals in the county." The gist of the case we think is that it to be an animal of the county, and the mere fact that being closely pressed that it fell outside of the county does not govern. Should it have escaped, the animus revertendi would cause it to return to damage feasant.

That it was a Pocahontas County bear we take it will be easily proven. No bear can pursue his activities in this or any other county without being notorious and easily identified. If he dens in this county he thereby becomes a denizen thereof, or even if his active life only be spent here, so far he is an undesirable citizen, with which only, the statute has to do, and he is a Pocahontas county bear with a price upon his head.

We therefore decide that the bear in question is entitled to be declared a former inhabitant of the county, and as he is no more, that any person who can produce his scalp in court is entitled to the bounty.

In deciding thus, we are aware that we are reversing a notable decision handed down by Judge W. G. Bennett, when he was the Circuit Judge of Webster County. And with all due deference to that eminent jurist, we submit that he was wrong.

Some years ago there was a lone wolf surviving in that rugged part of the State where the counties of Webster, Pocahontas, Randolph and Lincoln were situated. It was a puzzle. The wolf was well

known and was very destructive. The basis of his operations was largely confined to Webster county and the county court of that county put the price of one hundred dollars on his head. Along in the winter one of the most remarkable wolf hunts that ever took place resulted in the death of this old wolf. A party of hunters day after day pursued him in the three counties, and for days that wolf by great subtlety and skill evaded them. Finally he fell shot within three hundred yards of the line of Webster county.

The court refused to pay the bounty because the death took place in another county and an appeal being taken to the circuit court this decision was affirmed. We would have held differently, because we believe that the reward was meant to rid the county of that particular pestiferous wolf.

We would also refer to the fact that the scalp business has not been wholly free from fraud in this county. Once a man proved a dog's scalp as a wolf scalp and the grand jury took notice and indicted this citizen for false swearing, whereupon the bounty jumper absented himself.

But in the case of a bear jumped in this county and killed in another, we are inclined to think the bounty should be paid.

So when a hunter quoting Shake speare, says, "I will go and kill myself a bear," it will not have an arbitrary line to limit his chase, but if he gets the bear, let him have the reward whether the animal fell inside the side lines or not.

## ONOTO

The recent cold weather has been broken by a few warm days.

Rev. Rickett filled the pulpit at Hamlin Chapel, Sunday afternoon. Sleighing has been the order of the day for some time.

Mrs. Mary Duncan has been in feeble health for some time.

C. B. Vanreanan has been visiting his daughters, Mrs. J. L. McNeil, and Mrs. John Galford on Laurel Creek.

Misses Mamie and Gracie Vanreanan were visiting their brother Earnest last week.

Edgar Sharp had the misfortune to get one of his big oxen killed while logging for Smith Bros. last week. This was one of the largest yokes of cattle in the county. Mr. Sharp bought them from W. McClintic.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. White and daughters, and Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. Moore, of Laurel Creek, spent Saturday at the home of P. L. Carter.

Smith Bros. mill was shut down a few days this week on account of breaking the big saw and it had to be sent away for repairs.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. Chenoweth, of Roane county.

T. D. Moore, of Marlinton, spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Ida Beverage is staying with her sister, Mrs. Owen Kellison at Buckeye.

Several of our young people took a hay ride to Marlinton Saturday night.

Elmer Duncan, of Buckeye, was circulating among his many friends here Sunday.

Stock is wintering up fine but feed is very scarce.

H. W. Campbell and daughter Miss Audrey, of Cumberland, Md., after a visit of a week at the homes of his sister Mrs. Frank Rose and brother J. E. Campbell in this city, left yesterday morning for Pocahontas county, W. Va. to visit friends a few days before returning to their home, Covington Sentinel.

Dead letter list for week ending January 30, 1912.

Fazenbaker, Mrs. Walter Grosvenor, A. E. Woodward, Robt.

Foreign Letters  
Harasym Farasink  
Giovachino Cassini di Domenico  
Cards: Hannah, Elbert Sharp, Master Rossie  
Will be sent to dead letter office Feb. 3, unless claimed.  
A. S. Overholt, P. M.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**

**The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar**

**NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE**

## WHY DON'T YOU PUT SOME ASHES

I  
An old man walked along the street  
All bundled up in fur;  
He saw the ice spots by his feet  
That on the sidewalk were.  
"O law me sides!" the old man cried,  
"Supposing I had fell!"  
He went up to the house inside  
And rang the electric bell.  
Unto the door the lady came, a duster on her head,  
And politely taking off his hat, to her these words he said:

CHORUS:  
"Why don't you put some ashes on the ice?  
I've nearly broke my neck there once or twice!  
Remember, I'm an orphan, and if you're a lady you  
Will go and put some ashes on the ice!"

II  
The lady had her dinner on  
And forgot about the man;  
That night she sent her husband out  
To rush the family can.  
Her husband was so long away  
She went outside to see—  
And there upon the ice he lay,  
Oh, what a sight was he!  
Not only had he broke a rib, but  
All the beer was spilled  
And with the awful memory of  
them warning words she thrilled:

CHORUS:  
"Why don't you put some ashes, etc."  
—Henry Warner.

## ACADEMY

It is with sadness we chronicle the death of Mrs. Annie Steele, wife of Charles Steele, who died at her home near here on the 18th inst., aged 37 years. Mrs. Steele never enjoyed real good health, and was for many years a sufferer from obesity, which brought about a condition known as fatty degeneration of the heart—the cause of her death. She was a daughter of the late Christopher Lewis, and a good woman in every sense of the word. A consistent member of the M. E. Church South, living faithfully in the Lord, and holding Him up to the best of her ability before her household. She leaves many relatives, the most notable, her husband and four bright interesting little children to mourn the sun-dering of sweet and tender associations. The funeral obsequies were very impressively conducted by Revs. S. R. Neal and J. T. Lambert. Notwithstanding the fact that her father, mother and two children were interred in the McNeel cemetery, she requested that her remains be interred on her own premises in a pretty spot bordered by a woodland. Here, where in the summer days the majestic oaks cast their cool refreshing shadows, and the lofty pines soothingly sway and whisper, and the sweet music of birds fill the air she was laid to rest in the presence of a large concourse of people to await the final resurrection. Peace to her ashes.

We have had considerable zero weather here recently. The lowest temperature recorded here by a standard thermometer, tested for accuracy was 16 below on Sunday January 14th. While the weather has been cold and stormy, it has not been as bad as that of 1908, four years ago. On Sunday the 26th of January, 1908, near midnight there was a thunder storm, the thunder was deep and reverberating, and the lightning lit up both sky and earth with its vivid flashes. This unusual happening

was followed the next morning by intensely cold weather and one of the most furiously driven snow storms we have ever witnessed. The snow was blown through every crack and crevice, no matter how small. It was found heaped up in houses that seemed perfectly tight. The first and second days of February 1908 were awful days. The ground was covered with a loose dry snow to a depth of 18 inches, and on the second day of February a light cold wind began to blow and toss it about in a dreadful manner. It continued all night without a halt, and the roaring of the wind and the blinding flurries of snow blocked the way into many homes, and the public roads were rendered impassable in many places by tremendous snow drifts of every conceivable shape. It continued throughout the next day with awful force, and the flying whirling snow was so blinding that one could not see but a few feet away. No one can describe the fury of the storm. It cost ninety dollars to clear the drifts in several places in the road leading to Seebert. The temperature ranged from 10 to 20 below zero; 15 below was conceded to be the maximum.

Quite an impetus will be given to business here as soon as the weather will permit in the way of a building boom. In addition to the new High school building, Sherman McCarty, George E. Carlisle, S. D. Kirk, Harry Harper and S. J. Payne will put up new buildings.

Emmett Beard, Geo. L. Clark and Willis Hill are the chicken fanciers of our town. They have some fine breeds, and are realizing good prices from the sale of eggs in the different markets of the country.

Mrs. J. S. McNeel and Dr. J. W. R. Smith, who have been seriously ill are able to go about again. We have had a great deal of sickness and many deaths here and throughout the country. What a strong reminder of man's frailty and his transient life.

Washington, D. C.,—Congressman Littlepage has had a lot of brook trout shipped to B. H. Forsythe, at Winterburn, to stock the Greenbrier river.

A Mr. Frontz has been recommended to be postmaster at Thornwood, by Mr. Littlepage.

Owing to the pressure of official duties, Mr. Littlepage had to decline in invitation to be the guest of the City of Key West at the formal opening of the railway to the Florida mainland.

Mr. Littlepage has been notified of the refusal of the Postoffice Department to establish a mail route between Frost and Huntersville in Pocahontas county. Special efforts had been made by him to have this route established and it was a great disappointment to the Congressman that he was turned down by the Postoffice Department.—Sommers.

## Most Everybody Has A Bank Account

these days. Not just to HAVE a bank account, but because it conserves their time and money.

Because it tends to check waste and extravagance, and puts every money transaction on indisputable record. In fact, that is today's way of doing business, not for the rich alone, but for all classes. The check book takes the place of the bill book or wallet.

Have you a bank account. Why not have an account in this safe, sanely administered bank? Come in and talk it over.  
**The First National Bank**  
Marlinton, W. Va.



# The Pocahontas Times.

V. LXXX No 26

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., W. Va. - 1 Virginia, February 1 1912

#1 00 A Year

## GROUND-HOG DAY

The Ground Hog (may his tribe decrease!)

Awoke one morning from a dream of peace,

And said, I guess I must be on my way;

Here's the cold gray dawn of Ground-hog day;

But a slant sun broke through a bitter sky.

The Ground-hog saw, with a contented sigh,

And as to sweet oblivion sinks,

Says, here I get my forty winks.

We will start with the twins, Romulus and Remus, suckled by a she-wolf in a cave called Lupercus outside of what is now Rome.

This cave of the wolf was on the side of the Palatine hill. After Rome had been duly incorporated and gotten to be a considerable sized place, the people put on airs, until dagonit, the farmers didn't know whether they ought to go and visit their Roman friends or not.

This thing of negotiating a grape fruit salad with olive oil and other trimmings and never make an error, is a child's play.

The Romans finally started something they called the Lupercal sacrifice. And they held it in February. They enlisted all the celebrants under the name of Luperci. All this Luperc business is from lupus or lupa the Latin word for wolf. And they surely let the wolf howl in Rome in them days. People came to town like the Pennsylvanians to Philadelphia to see the mummer on New Year's night.

The Wolves as we will call them in English, got some goats and a dog and killed them with a sword, and then they picked out two of the young men and touched their foreheads with the blood, and skinned the animals and made thongs, and the wolves ran about the town striking the people with these whips. If a woman was hit with a thong it prevented sterility but the book does not say whether the women went out of their way to get hit or not.

Then the two chosen young men were taken before the altar and the ritual required that they should laugh. Then they killed the two young men. That was the loud laugh that spoke the vacant chair. History says that it was a kind of a reform movement, or what is just the same performed for the purification of the city. They called the thongs Februa, the festival Feruatio, and the day Dies Februatus. Hence the name of the month, February of our present calendar.

Along about the year of Justinian, 542, the day became a church festival, and was called Candlemas. It commemorates the purification of the Virgin, and its observance is by lighting candles in the churches. The candles which are to be used for ecclesiastical purposes during the year are consecrated on this day. It was a part of the rites of the Lupercalia, that is the lighting of the candles as well as a rite of purification. This occasion is observed by the Roman Catholic church, and the date is the 2nd day of February.

Then after a time America was discovered and with it a marmot which we call the ground hog.

The 2nd day of February has been called Ground-hog's day from time immemorial. It is not based on any rhyme or reason, but it will not down. Practically every paper published in the country from Virginia to Maine, and as far west as nobody knows where, will mention ground hog day this week. Some think that the Hagerstown Almanac has something to do with it. This is a publication dating back to the time when the memory of man runs not to the contrary. And by the way Hagerstown is not proud of her almanac. They do not appreciate their fame.

The ground hog is supposed to wake from his winter sleep and if the day is cloudy he knows that winter is over and does not go back to sleep. If the sun shines and he sees his shadow, he returns for another six weeks of winter.

"If Candlemas be fair and bright,

the end of winter is not in sight."

Now as to this member of the weather bureau. His Sunday name is Arctomys Monax, meaning literally, the solitary bear-mouse. He is distinguished from the other marmots on account of his solitary habits and his surly temper. They do not make good pets, and their smell is not at all engaging.

Local names are numerous: Woodchuck, ground-hog, whistle pig, moonack, siffleur, (French Canadian), Maryland marmot, and Quebec marmot are among the local names.

He burrows in fields and is destructive to all crops and is therefore considered a nuisance. In the middle and northern states, he is torpid for half the year. The flesh is often eaten but it is coarse and unsavory.

He is never seen far from his burrow and on the approach of danger dives swiftly into it. It can fight in extremity, and for its weight put up as good a fight as any animal, but it is of a humble and retiring disposition. In his jungle books, Kipling makes the marmot take the place of a poor man, who is always urging his poverty.

Anyone fond of hunting finds plenty of opportunity to exercise his stalking abilities and the accuracy of his rifle shooting in pursuit of this animal. It adds also to the social hilarity of the small boy, who gives a party to dig it out of its hole and have the family dog kill it at the end. The farmer comes along and finds where the little fellows have left a hole big enough to bury a horse in, but he remembers when he was a boy, and passes on.

The Monroe Watchman says: A great bald eagle was caught in steel traps near Rock Camp, this county, last Sunday morning, January 21, by two boys, Porter Smith, (son of Mr. D. C. Smith), and Lacy Raines (son of Mr. Reed Raines.) The eagle had been ravaging flocks of poultry in that section, seizing and carrying off grown chickens, ducks, and turkeys. With the carcass of a turkey the boys baited two steel traps and when they visited the snare Monday morning they found the big pirate of the air fairly caught in both. They bound the prisoner and carried him home alive, and still have him on exhibition. The eagle measures seven feet and two inches from tip to tip of wings and the two proudest boys in Monroe county are his captors.

In the Supreme Court of Appeals a few days ago a writ of error was refused in the case of M. and W. B. Dunn vs. R. L. Clark trustee. This suit was brought in the circuit court of Monroe county for the purpose of fixing the liability of the stockholders of the defunct bank of Union, which made an assignment on February 19, 1909. The Monroe court held that the stockholders of the bank were the ones liable to the creditors to double the amount of the stock held by them after the assets had been exhausted. The supreme court refused an appeal and thereby affirmed the holding of the lower court.

Report of the Moore School, Huntersville District, for the 4th month, ending January 26, 1912. Number enrolled, boys 14 girls 16 total 30; per cent of attendance boys 98, girls 98. Pupils neither absent nor tardy this month: Claud Malcomb, Clare and Mason Sydenstricker, Arnett Moore, Willard Dever, Raymond Sydenstricker, Clarence Newman, Roscoe Beverage, Icie Malcomb, Hope Sydenstricker, Annie and Hazel Newman, Lizzie and Reta Harold, Genevieve Moore, Hallie and Hazel Beverage.

J. H. Sydenstricker, Teacher.

Down in Fayette county last week, J. L. Long, a saloonist, of Hill Top, was sentenced to six months in jail and fined for selling liquor on Sunday.

## A WAR TIME LETTER

In going over some old papers Rev. G. S. Weiford came upon a letter dated January 15, 1864, directed to "Friend Lieutenant" and signed "Jennie." The post-office is Hillside, Virginia. Mr. Weiford knows nothing about the letter, and is at a loss to know how in came to be among his papers. Our good friend James W. Warwick, Jr., very kindly copied the letter for us, and from it we take the following:

"Since the Yankees have been forced to evacuate the Valley as far as Winchester the spirits of the good people that seem to ebb and flow with the movements of the enemy, are of course on the ascending scale. The last stampede made was the most ridiculous we have had the fun of witnessing yet. Farmers 'skeddaddling' with all manner of portable property, each striving to outstrip the velocity of the other. Wagons loaded with the oppressed race's might have been seen rushing three abreast, in vain, to penetrate the cloud of horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., that literally crowded the road for miles. Had the whole posse of fallen spirits from the lower regions been in hot pursuit, not more frightened could have been the mein of the flying fugitives. Our house was crowded to overflowing; among the number I counted ten or fifteen able bodied men, all securely protected from the biting cold by warm clothing, anxiously gazing out at the pike where our thinly clad infantry troops were passing—rapidly marching on to protect their homes from the despoiling hands of the foe. What think you of the Substitute Bill? Will not our able bodied citizens be offered the opportunity of showing their patriotism? Some I understand, have already stamped fins on their hitherto unblemished lives by filing off to Yankeeedom. I heard this week, through our friend Mr. Carpenter, that one of my old sweethearts, who paid the pitiful sum of \$100 some two years ago, if I mistake not, for a substitute, contemplates taking his departure soon. I have to say, with you, peace go with him and much happiness too, and a nice African lady for a wife when he gets there!

"You did not say how and where you spent the holidays—pleasantly I trust. Would have enjoyed it could you have formed one of our cheerful little groups at Hillside. We did not have as much company as we expected. Many of our friends in the army whose intention it was to spend the festive season with us, failed to procure furloughs, consequently we looked for them in vain. Even my own brother, who has been within fourteen miles of home, was disappointed in getting a leave of absence, until a day or two ago. Then he only came and went—his stay was so transient it was only a hearty greeting and then a sad farewell. Captain Dowdell and Lieut. Wells, thanks to the fever and ague, spent a week with us. I heard by some means that Mr. Carpenter and his exquisite little friend Lieut. Ford expected to take their Christmas dinner with us and would that egg-nog should grace the occasion, but they came not.

"Would send you the paper containing Letcher's message but gave it to some soldiers who spent the night with us some time since. You must take good care of Jennie, my namesake. Horses are my favorite pets. I suppose it is owing to the fact that I never undertake to pet one, however refractory at first, but what I finally succeed. I boast myself too, on being a right skillful equestrienne and should Jennie ever bear her master to the Valley, I may have an opportunity of testing her powers of locomotion.

"Since I am your only correspondent, I trust when you write again you will take more time and write more at length, as I dearly love long letters."

THE POCAHONTAS \$1.00 a year.

## DICKENS' ADVICE TO HIS SON.

Charles Dickens wrote the following letter to his youngest son on the occasion of his leaving home in September, 1868, to join his brother in Australia: "I write this note today because your going away is much on my mind, and because I want you to have a few parting words from me, to think of now and then at quiet times. I need not tell you that I love you dearly, and am very, very sorry in my heart to see you go. But this life is half made up of partings, and these pains must be borne. It is my comfort and my sincere conviction that you are going to try the life for which you are best fitted. I think its freedom and wildness more suited to you than any experiment in a study or office would have been; and without that training you could have followed no other suitable occupation. What you have always wanted until now has been a set, steady, constant purpose. I therefore exhort you to persevere in a thorough determination to do whatever you have to do as well as you can do it. I was not so old as you are now when I first had to win my food, and do it out of this determination; and I have never slackened in it since. Never take a mean advantage of anyone in any transaction, and never be hard upon people who are in your power. Try to do to others as you would have them do to you, and do not be discouraged if they fail sometimes. It is much better for you that they should fail in obeying the greatest rule laid down by our Saviour than that you should. I put a New Testament among your books for the very same reason and with the very same hopes that made me write an easy account of it for you when you were a little child. Because it is the best book that ever was or will be known to the world; and because it teaches you the best lessons by which any human creature who tries to be truthful and faithful to duty can possibly be guided. As your brothers have gone away, one by one, I have written to each such words as I am now writing to you, and have entreated them all to guide themselves by this Book, putting aside the interpretations and inventions of man. You will remember that you have never at home been harassed about religious observances or mere formalities. I have always been anxious not to weary my children with such things before they are old enough to form opinions respecting them. You will therefore understand the better that I now most solemnly impress upon you the truth and beauty of the Christian religion as it came from Christ himself, and the impossibility of your going far wrong if you humbly but heartily respect it. Only one thing more on this head. The more we are in earnest as to feeling it, the less we are disposed to hold forth about it. Never abandon the wholesome practice of saying your own private prayers, night and morning. I have never abandoned it myself, and I know the comfort of it. I hope you will always be able to say in after life that you had a kind father. You cannot show your affection for him so well, or make him so happy, as by doing your duty.—Selected.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His wise providence to remove the mother of our worthy brother, C. P. Kerr, Be it resolved

That the officers and members of Dixie Lodge No. 313, I. O. O. F. extend to our brother our sincere sympathy in his bereavement and commend him to the One who comforts "even as a mother comforts."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy sent to brother Kerr and a copy sent to the Pocahontas Times for publication.

M. C. KRAMER,  
W. H. ARBOGAST,  
J. F. FOLE.

## COUGAR OR PANTHER.

The cougar is an animal little known in this state, being nearly extinct. The cougar is known in different localities by certain names. In the far west, it is known as the "Mountain Lion," in the east as the "panther" or "painter," in the south as the "puma." You hear so many stories about the fierce panther but the most of these are false. Only in rare cases have they been known to attack man and generally in these instances they were wounded or starved for want of food. But the panther is perfectable to attack man, being about seven or eight feet from tip to tip and weighing from 125 to 175 pounds, and are found much larger in some localities. They live mostly on game such as rabbits, grouse and even sheep and deer.

Crouching on a limb over head and await prey and with a terrible scream springs on the helpless animal and with one jerk breaks its neck. Where food is plentiful they will only suck the blood or eat a small portion of the animal. Their screams are heart-rending—not unlike a person in distress and the person who is so "fortunate" as to hear one will not forget it soon. But as the cougar is very cowardly toward man, our Pocahontas friends need not be afraid of their own safety but more so of their stock if they have any unless the panther roams, and if you find a track that you don't know and it looks like a wild cat only being about four inches in diameter you may know that it is the "hand" of the cougar or panther. Very respectfully,

TRAPPER.

PARENTS AND SCHOOL TEACHERS

Parents, it is to our vital interest to walk hand in hand with our children's school teacher, and to teach the little ones to love and obey their teacher. From the time when they are babies he is their constant companion for the larger part of each year, impressing on their tender minds not only the lessons of their books, but loyalty to God, loyalty to their country and loyalty to their fellow schoolmates. Impress upon the children that he must be obeyed and trusted, and that he will teach them the first steps to all their success in life. When the children come home at night with a grievous tale about the teacher. Dear parents, stop for a moment before you give your answer. Think of the task that the teacher has day after day, managing 20 or 30 pupils, little and big, of all dispositions and temperaments. Put your in his place. Could you do better?

The writer heard a mother say, "Oh how glad I will be when school begins and I can have some peace. When the children are all at home I cannot do anything with them."

My heart went out in sympathy for the young teacher who was soon to take charge of that noisy crowd. Let us appreciate the teacher as he deserves, and lend our aid in helping them in any way that we can for good. I am sure it will be appreciated.

E. C. B.

Already the national government has acquired by purchase 160,000 acres in the Appalachian region for forest preserves. This land is in the states of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia. The next purchase will be in West Virginia, probably in Randolph, Pocahontas and Pendleton counties. These purchases are being made under the Weeks law, the general purpose of which is to insure a maintenance of a perpetual growth of trees at the head waters of the principal rivers rising in the highlands, thus preventing erosion of lands which fill up the channels of navigable streams; to reduce to a minimum loss of life and property by devastating floods; and to maintain a steady flow of streams.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**

**The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar**

**NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE**

## THE EXILE

I am down in Arizona, On its cactus-cover'd plains, The white plague on my hollow cheeks,

Its fever in my veins. I am down upon the desert, 'Tis a God forsaken land, When you fight with odds against you,

When you've taken your last stand Where you live out in the open, 'Mong the sage-brush and mesquite With a rattler for a neighbor, Not the friendliest to meet,

Where you fling your self upon a bunk To rest your weary head, And you shake the blooming scorpions From the covers of your bed.

They say this country, way down here Is full of precious gold, Its mountains filled with silver, And countless wealth untold.

But I know another country, And my heart with longing fills, Where the gold is in the sunset Upon its purple hills.

Where the silver's in a brooklet, And it's set with emerald too, As it flashes in the sunlight Of the meadow, stealing through.

A country—God's own country, And my own to sacrifice, Some call it fair New England, But I call it—Paradise.

'Tis Thanksgiving in New England, 'Tis the dear old homeland feast, And like a Moslem way down here My prayers are toward the East.

The neighbors that I knew so well, I seem to see them still, Are winding in procession To the white church on the hill. There's the greeting at the doorway,

There's the dear old family pew, And the dearest faces in it, That a lonely man e'er knew, And a sweet face in the choir,

And a hand I long to press, Oh God! to hold her close again, As when she whispered—"yes."

Oh, I look out o'er the sage-brush, As I stretch my yearning hands O'er the long unbroken reaches, Of the desert's burning sands, To a land where brooks are honest

When your lips are parched and dry, Not the canyon's clear, deceptive streams Of tasteless alkali.

New England has no mountains Full of wealth and mines and drills But I'd give this whole damn'd country For one sight of its Green hills.

I am down in Arizona, And I'm told I've got to stay Till the Angel Gabriel blows his trumpet

Out on the Judgment Day. I've been here three years already, And the white plague's held in check,

And my broncho and the pale horse Are going neck by neck. But, oh God! for Old New England,

As the lonely years go by; Let the pale horse beat my broncho.

Take me home and—let me die.—John Warren Harper in Scribner's Magazine.

Dead letter list for week ending January 27, 1912.

Hendershot, C. W.

Sanborn, Mrs. Mary

Polente, Giacomo

Cards: Pritt, Miss Ethel

Ruckman, Mrs. Mary

Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office, Feb. 10, 1912.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.

## DISTRICT READING CIRCLE

Will convene at Cas, W. Va. on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1912. The following is the program:

The Reform of English Studies, Floyd Winter.

The School Versus the Social Environment, J. T. Hull.

The Duties and Opportunities of Parents, W. P. Starcher.

Kindergarten and its Influence on the Future Work of Pupils, Miss Jessie Willett.

Story Telling, Miss Jessie P Snodgrass.

Material for Memorizing and Declamation, Mrs. Nora Burns.

Teaching Beginners to Read and Write, Mrs. Mary Gladwell.

Correlation and its Advantages, Ervin Dorsey.

The Value of Illustrations in Reading, Mrs. Maud Burner.

Composition, oral and written in the Primary Grades, Miss Flossie Conrad.

Reading in the Grammar Grades—What to read, Don Van Devenner.

Punctuation and its relation to Good English, Jasper Bond.

Ethical ends in Teaching English, C. F. Hull.

How to Develop the Pupil's Taste for Good Literature, Geo. B. Lanham.

Personal Influence of the teacher, J. M. Hockman.

General Discussion of Round Table Topics.

Every teacher in Greenbank district is kindly requested to attend this meeting as we expect to complete "Chubb's The Teaching of English." This will also probably be our last meeting for this school year. Fellow teachers, please arrange to be present and bring your friends with you. Parents are especially invited. Suitable music will be provided. Will begin work promptly at 10 o'clock a. m.

Ervin Dorsey, Chairman.

Don Van Devenner Secretary.

## ARBOVALE

January, 1912 has been the coldest for a number of years—freezing apples, potatoes and canned fruits in cellars that were supposed to be frost proof.

Hauling lumber to Cass has been the order of the day for some time, but the natural bridge at Gratz Slaves gave away and it is not so nice crossing the creek as it was.

There was quite a lot of first-class ice put up for next summer's ice cream, etc.

Monroe Beard took several of the young folks of Arbovale and vicinity on a hay ride one night last week, to Jesse Warwick's, where they were treated to home made cand.

Mrs. J. O. Beard and two of her daughters, Mrs. Mack Kerr and Mrs. Walter Arbogast, were the guests of Mrs. F. L. Gillispie one day last week.

The Literary Society at Pine Grove was right up to date Saturday night. Question for debate: Resolved, That woman has more influence over man than money. The negative side gained the day.

The Arbovale school is progressing nicely under the instruction of Mrs. Gladwell, who is a first class teacher.

Rev. Henderson preached a very instructive sermon last Sunday, from Ephesians 5th chapter, 1st and 2nd verses.

Mrs. Hulda Woodell has been sick for several days.

On March second, the White Sulphur Springs District, of Greenbrier county, will vote on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$20,000 for the purpose of building and furnishing the White Sulphur District High School at White Sulphur Springs.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol XXX No 27

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., W. Va., February 8 1912

100 A Year

## THE PERNICIOUS

### VICE OF GAMBLING.

"Look round the wrecks of play beheld;  
Estates dismembered, mortgaged,  
sold!

Their owners now to jails confined,  
Show equal poverty of mind."  
—Gay.

"Shake off the shackles of this tyrant vice;  
Hear other calls than those of cards or dice:  
Be learned in nobler arts than arts of play;  
And other debts than those of honor pay."

—Garrick.

"Gambling is the child of avarice, the brother of iniquity, and the father of mischief."

—George Washington.

Recognizing the terrible evils of gambling, it is the duty of our spiritual advisers to do all they can to discourage and forbid the practice. They are not content, however, with preaching that it is against the whole spirit of the Bible and the Christian life but vainly seek to find some express injunction against it.

One theologian told me that he considered that the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," to cover it, and another that the commandment, "Thou shalt not covet," to be the injunction against it. Neither appealed to me as being sound from a logical standpoint, and I came to the conclusion that the sheltered life of the minister of the gospel had precluded a practical knowledge of the amusement, which the poor, weak sinner seeks to ease the anguish of the torturing hour.

I think the following section comes nearest of any to being a direct prohibition:

"But if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." I Timothy 5, 8.

Most ministers have never even seen a typical gambling scene. The cold, gray dawn of morning stealing into a room acrid with tobacco smoke. A confusion of empty bottles and drinking glasses. Cards scattered everywhere. A group of men exhibiting physical weariness and mental excitement around a table. Or heard the muttered oaths and imprecations of the players. It has been well said that it is the best test of a man's temper that is known, and if you can be a gentleman in a card game, you have undergone the supreme test.

Once at a Bar Association, two venerable professors of the University, were lamenting the fact that under the statutory examination of young men for the law, so little opportunity was given to really know anything about the applicants, in the two or three days that the examination was in progress, and that no way seemed possible to tell whether they were fit to practice law. They wished there was some way to tell about the real qualities of the young men. A successful lawyer from Wheeling, got up and suggested that the reverend professors play cards with them. Then they could tell what they were made of.

The editor of the annual blue penciled this pertinent suggestion but it seemed to me to be the best thing that was said at that meeting.

The theory of gambling is that it is an appeal to Heaven for a decision between two or more claimants, and as such is recognized in the Bible, the high priest only, being deemed worthy of the ceremony. From this line of reasoning, which seems to me to be eminently sound, it is a sin to make this appeal in trivial matters.

In state affairs it is still used to a limited extent. In partition after the portions are marked out it is common to allot them by chance. The best way to draw a jury is by lot both in summoning jurors to court and impanelling a jury of twelve. It sometimes happens that important offices show a tie vote and the decision is made this way. Two men sometimes draw

for the long and short terms.

At first all games were prohibited, no difference being made between games of skill and games of chance. The modern idea seems to seek to divide them into two great classes, and make illegal those games in which chance predominates, and render entirely legal those games in which skill predominates. The lawmakers then went further and sought to legalize games of chance in which the stakes are small, making it legal, for instance, to play cards for money, if the total winning or losing in one day did not exceed twenty dollars. It looks to me as if it was an effort to legalize gambling as an amusement, and to penalize it as a business. I believe that in the end, the somewhat intricate laws and decisions of this State on gambling, will finally result in letting a jury determine the fact in each particular case, whether the offender was engaged in amusement, to pass the time, or whether he was engaged in the business of gambling and thus trying to make a living off the community. This would make practically the same distinction that now exists between giving away a drink of whiskey or selling one.

It is to be regretted sometimes that the old rule of having a long preamble to our laws has been abandoned. We are robbing our posterity of some fine bits of history as to the conditions which called forth laws. In the year 1524 A. D., Henry VIII, being the uneasy one at that time, a bill was passed for maintaining archery and debarring unlawful games. The preamble goes on to say: "Crafty persons have invented many and sundry new and crafty games and plays, as loggutting in the fields, slidethrift, otherwise called shove groat, as well in the city of London as elsewhere in many other and divers parts of the realm, keeping houses, plays, and alleys for the maintenance thereof, by reason whereof archery is sore decayed, and daily is apt to be more and more diminished, and divers bowyers and fletchers, for lack of work, gone and inhabit themselves in Scotland and other places out of this realm, there working and teaching their science to the great comfort of strangers and detriment of this realm."

The act then provides, that no manner of artificer or craftsman of any handicraft or occupation, husbandman, apprentice, journeyman, mariner, fisherman, waterman, or servingman, shall play at the tables, tennis, dice, cards, bowls, clash, coying, loggutting, or any other unlawful game out of Christmas under pain of twenty shillings for every time.

It will be seen that this old law hit at the foundation of the evil. The preservation of the country depended upon the skill of the bowmen, and games wasted the time of the coming generation and prevented them becoming skillful in the important art, and otherwise tended to idleness. It will be observed that the leisure classes were allowed to play.

We have outlived the time when archery is important. But we do need good school-teachers, clerks, machinists, and the like, and if too much time is given to games of any kind, the training of these experts will suffer.

One of the most interesting branches of this subject is the enforcement of wagers or bets and at first the courts were full of law suits seeking the enforcement of bets. The docket was burdened with them. Under the common law the contract could be enforced but the courts seemed from the first to be very reluctant to grant the relief. For instance if one man would bet another that it would rain on a certain day, and if he won the bet, he could sue for the amount and recover it. Finally a case arose in which the learned judges saw a way to put an end to such litigation. One man bet another that Napoleon would live a certain length of time and when he did survive that period sued for the amount of the bet. Then the court fell on him

like a thousand brick. It said here was a bet that gave a man an incentive to encompass the death of another by unlawful means. Therefore such bets were against public policy. And right here the doctrine of "Public Policy" was born in connection with contracts and many crimes have been committed in its name.

Nowadays if you want to break a contract you go to a lawyer and he looks at it and tells you yay, and when you pin him down and make him tell you why, he hems and haws, and says that such a contract is against public policy and you need not deliver the potatoes to the other contracting party, but sell them to pay lawyer fees. And this merry jest originated in court when they were trying to discourage gamblers suing on their contracts.

If you cannot cut out gaming entirely, we would suggest moderation. "It is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtues."

R. S. Shove-groat or slide-thrift was like the modern game of crack-lou, and loggutting was pitching horse-shoes.

## TO FIGHT CHESTNUT

### BLIGHT

Governor Glasscock has appointed Hon. J. H. Stewart, of Morgantown; Hon. J. S. Lakin, of Charleston, and Mr. R. E. Thasher, of Savannah, Greenbrier county, to attend a meeting to be held at the Pennsylvania state capital February 20 and 21, for the purpose of devising means of combatting the chestnut tree blight in Pennsylvania and neighboring states. The legislature of Pennsylvania has appropriated \$275,000 with which to make war on the blight, which is rapidly killing off the chestnut trees in that state, has destroyed practically all the trees of that species in the state of New Jersey and has attacked those in New York state. Governor John K. Tenor, of Pennsylvania, acting under the powers conferred upon him by the legislature, called the meeting for the dates named.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth (Varner) Slanker, died at her home on Elk, January 21, 1912, aged 76 years, 8 months and 4 days.

About the close of the war between the States she married Clinton DeWitt Slanker, of Staunton, Virginia. To this union were born four children, three girls and one boy. Mr. Slanker died some years ago, leaving her to rear the children, which she did with credit to herself and honor to the community. She was a model mother. She was devoted to her own mother, whom she cared for and nursed through her last illness.

Mrs. Slanker professed faith in Christ as her personal Savior and joined the Presbyterian Church a number of years ago. She was an earnest Christian during all years to the close of her life.

She had been sick some weeks prior to her death and all that could be done for her by her children and friends was done. One of her daughters who is a professional nurse, was with her and did all that she could. Her work was done. Her body was weary and worn out with the toil of life, and her spirit wanted to go home and rest. She fell asleep in Jesus in full triumph of a living faith, and assurance of a glorious immortality.

Her funeral was preached by the writer in the presence of a large number of neighbors, friends and relatives, from the 116 Psalm and 16th verse: "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints." She is survived by four children, three brothers and three sisters. Her body rests in the Varner Graveyard, near the old homestead where she was reared. Long live the memory of her good deeds and a life well spent in the service of the Master. She chose the better part which shall not be taken from her.

IRA F. RICKETT.

The Southern Realty Company of this place, have on their Lists a number of large and small farms in the counties of Greenbrier and Pocahontas. Any one considering the purchase of a farm, would do well to see them before buying elsewhere.

## OLD CIRCUIT RIDERS

The following is the advertisement of a firm of lawyers who operated in this and other counties during the early forties:

William Skeen, Huntersville, Pocahontas county, Va.  
F. Pennington, Covington, Alleghany county, Va.  
Skeen & Pennington, Attorneys-at-law.

Will practice in the Circuit and County courts of Alleghany, Bath, Craig, Greenbrier, Highland, Botetourt, Randolph, Rockbridge and Monroe, and in the District Court at Union, and Court of Appeals at Lewisburg.

Mr. S. refers to Judges Allen and Lee, of the Court of Appeals; Judges Hudson and Thompson, of the Circuit Courts; Messrs. Smith & Roberts, L. Webb & Son, and Kent, Paine & Co., of Richmond.

Mr. P. refers to David Moore and James W. Massie, Esq's. Lexington; Gen'l D. B. Layne, State Senate; Col. Samuel Carpenter, R. H. Wiley and R. H. Doyle, Esq's., house of Delegates; Wm. P. Rucker and G. W. Hammond, M. D.'s, Covington, Alleghany county, Va.; H. D. Whitcomb, Esq. Chief Engineer Va. Central Railroad; A. H. Shephard and A. Fudge, Esq's, Covington, Va.; G. W. Robertson, Esq. Division Engineer Va. Cen. rail road.

Messrs. S. & P. will also act as agents for the purchase and sale of land in Western Virginia. Although Mr. Mr. S. is Attorney for the Commonwealth for the county of Alleghany, and also Attorney for the Va. Central Railroad Company, Mr. P. will not be included from appearing for persons indicted by the grand jury, or having title in the land in a County in the State of Virginia. (Wm. Skeen, Huntersville, Va.)

God's ways are not our ways, and we dare not question His time, and best little years was a regular practice with the courts of this county. The card above bears no date but it was issued before the war, as can be seen by the placing Huntersville in Virginia.

## FROM FLORIDA

Editor Times:  
At the request of friends, I will attempt to give them a description of this part of Florida, through your paper. This is a land of great possibilities—bounded only by the ambition to succeed. The climate is fine and healthy, pure water and deep soil—a deep sandy loam. It is the home of all garden products, as I have seen corn and oats growing and looking as well as any in the north. Peaches and plums grow and produce abundantly.

As for people, we have settlers here from all the States and Canada, and is not this evidence of the superiority of soil conditions of Florida in general and Hilliard in particular. For these people have traveled all over the state and their preference rested with Hilliard and they have bought land and built homes here.

Hilliard is a prosperous little town, with stores, hotels, garages, lumber yards, planing mills, etc., a good brick school building, and a box and crate factory ready to be let to contract. In addition there is the usual number of small but prosperous businesses.

You will find as many snakes and insect pests in any northern state and in some more than you will find here. Children are as safe here as any place we know, and far more healthy, as they are out in the fresh air and sunshine all the year round.

The highest temperature last summer was 99 degrees, and that only for a few hours. We have had a little frost, but not enough to kill the apple leaf. My friends write me about the deep snows but I shake my head and say no more of that for me. I know what that is like.

A. N. SHARP.

Hilliard, Florida.  
THE POCAHONTAS TIMES—\$1.00 a year.

## PRINCE WILLIAM, VIRGINIA

Leaving off my former narrative at Luray, I will now take up the line of march when I continued my journey. The vast improvements which have been made since the civil war is attributable to two sources, one being the railroad. The other source from the famous Luray Caverns, which has attracted the attention of sight seers from many parts of the United States. Passing over the far famed Blue Ridge mountain, I stopped near its base ostensibly to pay my toll, when a little Philadelphia girl was brought to my attention. She was dressed from head to foot in scarlet attire. Her grandmother told me that the little girl was the daughter of a soldier who fought in the Spanish-American war.

After crossing the mountain, I came to a little town called Sperryville, of some note, in Rappahannock county. Here I saw some of the finest orchards, I dare say, that can be found anywhere. Little Washington is the seat of justice. The land is inclined to be rather rolling and somewhat rough. Leaving Rappahannock I entered Fauquier county. This is a fine county and has much valuable land in it, especially around Warrenton, the county seat. Warrenton is a town of considerable importance. There are many fine residences here, and being situated on elevated ground presents a picturesque appearance. There is a branch line of railroad extended from Carrollton, on the Big Southwestern to this place. Passing on through this county I entered Prince William county somewhere between Catlett Station and Nokesville. This place bids fair to become a town of importance. To readers of the Times: If you want to behold one of the prettiest counties in the world, then come to Prince William. No rocks, mountains or hills in view and comparatively level. When a clear evening prevails, one can see the reflection of the electric lights against the skyline from the National Capitol, though forty miles away.

Wheat crops are looking fine; corn and fodder are plentiful, but hay is scarce. Irish potatoes are scarce and worth \$1.25 per bushel. Sweet potatoes are abundant and worth \$1.25 per bushel. For wheat, corn, sweet potatoes and fine orchards, Prince William is hard to beat. For hospitality and kindness, the people know no bounds. I much appreciated the letters published in The Times, from B. M. Y. and Victor Murdock. J. F. HIZEL.

## COUNTY READING CIRCLE

County Reading Circle will convene at Marlinton, on Saturday, February 24, 1912. The following is the program:  
Teacher's Preparation of the Lesson, J. W. G. Smith.  
Proper Correlation—what it is—why it is necessary, Ervin Dorsey.  
The Study of Children and its Results, Miss Jessie Snodgrass.  
Professional Training and growth C. F. Hull.  
The Pupils' Study of the Lesson J. H. Sydenstricker.  
The Nature and Importance of Moral Training, Mrs. Rella Yeager.  
The Teacher as Ruler and Manager, Geo. B. Lanham.  
The Essential Characteristics of a good Teacher, Silas Walker.  
Habit Forming and Character Building, J. B. Grimes.  
Nature of the Teaching Process and some laws of teaching, Miss Helen Wiestling.  
The Course of Study, Chape Wilson.  
The Best Method to Induce Pupils to Study at Home, Miss Clara Rightmire.  
The Teacher as an Organizer, C. B. Cornwell.

Every teacher in the county is kindly requested to attend this meeting and take an active part. We expect to make this the banner meeting for this school year as this will be the first county Reading Circle meeting that Pocahontas has ever had. The district secretaries are kindly requested to furnish the county secretary a general report of all their meetings so that the latter may make a combined report at the noon hour, which will be read at the beginning of the evening session. Suitable opening exercises and music will be furnished. Everybody is cordially invited. The meeting will be called to order promptly at 9:30 a. m.

B. B. WILLIAMS, Co. Chairm.  
JASPER BOND, Co. Sec'y.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

*Absolutely Pure*

**The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar**

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

## THE IRISH IMMIGRANT

He has left his home,  
By the sea-breezes fanned,  
Where the grasses grow green,  
In old Ireland,  
'Tis the Emerald-isle,  
In pure crystal set,  
And no soul that is Irish  
Can ever forget.

But we leave what we love,  
With a sigh in the heart,  
And a tear in the gland  
That is too deep to start.  
Then, when it's too late,  
The home-sickness will come—  
"Nostralgia," they call it,  
Just dying for home.

Lo! now, the strange dock,  
And the wide busy streets;  
But no "morning" to "Pat,"  
From the many he meets.  
And he talks to himself,  
"If I find the old sod,  
I'll kneel down and kiss it,  
And so help me, God!"

The buildings—the buildings,  
How grow they so high,  
When, methinks the same sun  
Shines not in the sky  
It passes description,  
This "land of the free,"  
They may have it who want it,  
But Ireland for me.

A. L. P.

## AN OLD TIME SCHOOL

In the early fifties John Moore and family moved to Pocahontas county and lived near Millpoint. They were Irish people, pure bred. The family consisted of father, mother, five daughters and one son, Michael—"Mike" as he was called by all who knew him. He was an exceptionally bright boy, took to book learning easily, and, from information now in hand, he was given school opportunities by Col. Paul McNeel and Sampson Mathews, of Millpoint.

In the year 1863 the Moore family moved to Hillsboro and lived in the Peyatt house for a year or more, and then moved to the old log house south of town, known late years as the Shearer property. Here the old people died thirty-five years ago.

Mike Moore in addition to educating himself, taught his sisters and prepared them to teach school. This was a great help to them and the family.

The writer remembers Mike Moore as one of the best teachers of his day. His first school, as I remember, was at Hillsboro in the basement of the old Methodist church. He was a very strict disciplinarian, but kind to his scholars. He had no pets and showed no favoritism, but treated all alike. He was the best reader I ever heard.

Among his scholars who attended this school in 1860-61 were: Josiah Beard, Charles Bright and Mose McMillion, of Greenbrier county; Caroline and Jim Hill, Margaret, Hanorah, Jane and Mary Moore, Lizzie, Rachel, Lee and Morgan Peyatt. Annie E. and H. W. McCoy, Margaret Bolen, Matt, Annie, George and James W. Jordan, John H. and Granville McNeel, James M. and Robert Rankin, Matt Walkup, Ike Beard, Margaret and Liddy Clutter, Richard and Jackson Edmister, Sidney Ruckman, J. C. Franklin and J. W. Kennison.

In 1862 or '63 Mr. Moore went to Virginia and there married Miss Kate Morris, of Danville. We have heard but little from him since. If anyone can give a more detailed account of Mr. Moore and his school we would like to hear from them.

M. W. H.

## SCHOOL REPORT

Of the Cass school for the fifth month ending Jan 26, 1912.

Primary room—Miss Jessie Willett, teacher: Enrollment boys 16, girls 15, total 31. Per cent of attendance: boys 90; girls 96; total 93. Those neither absent nor tardy: Curtis Anderson, Teddy Cooper, Lester Conard, Wallace Dill, Carl McAnich, Judson Heaster, Lena Duffey, Eunice Hall, Thelma Keese, Florence Nethken, Rose Pennington, Gretchen Williams, Colleen Siple, Naomi Dill.

Intermediate room—Miss Mary Kincaid, teacher. Enrollment: boys 14; girls 17; total 31. Per cent of attendance: boys 96; girls 94; total 95. Those neither absent nor tardy: Verna Siple, Mamie Byrd, Birdie Loury, Beulah Brill, Anna Hiner, Sallie O'Brien, Madeline Fuhrman, Lelice Heaster, Maud Smith, Elizabeth Bullivant, Alice Byrd, Belle Duley, Frieda Williams, Luther Alexander, Warren Oliver, Harry Nethken, Leon Cooper, Ray Heaster, Joe Nethken, Leod Anderson, Teddy Blackhurst.

Upper room—Jasper Bond, teacher. Enrollment: boys 13 girls 17; total 30. Per cent of attendance: boys 93 girls 93; total 93. Those neither absent nor tardy: Perry Adleman, Elmer Heaster, Euell Hiner, Clyde Byrd, Mae O'Brien, Bessie Harouff, Annie Lee Anderson, Mary Jackson, Veda Cooper, Audra Clark, Eoline Graham, Kathrynne Graham, Valley Nethken, Marie Fuhrman.

The total number on the honor roll for this month is 49. This is better than last month and it is hoped that next month (which is our last) will be our banner month for perfect attendance.

We have made honest endeavors to make our school a success. Visitors are always welcome. Parents, how many times have you visited us? Are you interested in the education of your boy or girl? Have you cooperated with us in this important work? Have you always instructed your children to be studious and obedient? Please ponder seriously over these questions and act accordingly. We appreciate your kindness in sending your children to school so regularly, but would be better pleased to have you visit us then you could see just what we are doing, for "seeing is knowing." Then please visit us.

JASPER BOND, Principal.

Dead letter list for week ending February 3, 1912.  
Belcher, J. A. Hebb, W. J. Patterson, Mrs. Lizzie Smith, N. R.  
Cards: Carl Albert  
Unless called for will be sent to dead letter office Feb. 17.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.

## Now Here's 1912

and here's happy and prosperous 1912 to you. Have you ever thought how a bank account in a good, reliable bank like this would help to lighten your work—the safety and convenience of it!

You can open an account here with a few dollars, and you don't have to carry a large balance to get the accurate, pains taking, polite service that we render to every depositor. Come in and talk it over—today.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Marlinton, W. Va.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol XXX No 28

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, February 15 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## FIGHTING THE WAR OVER

As a patriotic, though sporadic reader of the Congressional Record we must confess that usually it has a tendency to bring on heavy fits of sleep. Still at times we find among the chaff some nutritious grains of thoughts. Especially do we like to read the memorial speeches and glean the poetical quotations that are injected in the discourse. About every dry and dusty congressman there may be some poetical thought, either borrowed or original. You will find things like this:

"With aching hands and bleeding feet

We dig and heap, lay stone on stone;

We bear the burden and the heat Of the long day and wish 'twere done.

Not till the hours of light return All we have built do we discern."

"Alas for him who never sees, The stars shine through his cypress trees!

Who hopeless lays his dead away, Nor looks to see the breaking day Across the mournful marbles play."

We give these two selections to show what it is possible to find even in the Congressional Record if you stay by it long enough.

The other day in the Senate, John Sharp Williams and Heyburn, of Idaho, locked horns over the Civil War. At Vicksburg, there is maintained Military Park with all kinds of monuments to commemorate the stirring scenes of the war times at that historic spot. There is to be some kind of a round up there in 1913, the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Vicksburg.

The National Military Park Commission, whose chairman is an ex-federal officer, and a veteran of the great war, recommended an appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a monument to the Confederate Navy and had Williams as senator from Mississippi to introduce it in the Senate. It came up in its usual course and was called on February 5th. Heyburn objected to the consideration of the bill and moved that it be allowed to go over to that bourne from whence no bill ever returneth and upon this motion the heavens were opened and they got to speaking.

Williams said that the effect of the motion was to kill the bill and asked that the senate be allowed to vote on it, saying that the southern senators would refrain from voting one way or the other, and leave the fate of the bill entirely to the magnanimity of the other senators. That he had introduced at it the request of the commission and that it had been approved by the war department.

Mr. Heyburn said that he felt that the matter could not be discussed without criticism which engendered bitterness. That upon a former discussion he had suffered from much bitter criticism from the newspapers.

Mr. Williams said that there had been a great deal said about bridging the bloody chasm, bringing about a reunited country, and magnanimity. If that was to be mere lip service, and not heart intended, it is about time we knew it. That at the door of Parliament stood the statue of Cromwell. That the great Boer General Botha, had been made Secretary of War of the South African Colonial Government by England, and that it seemed to him that Confederate soldiers and sons of Confederate soldiers ought not to be placed in the attitude that such opposition placed them.

Mr. Heyburn then replied at great length. The following is a passage from his remarks:

There will be no bloody flag waved by me. I have never voluntarily since the close of that conflict brought the question up for consideration or discussion. Unless provoked to it in the defense of the sacred memories that are in the hearts and minds of the people of the North, I would never bring it up directly or indirectly. Can you not let that ghost lie dead in its grave and be

content to think what you please of the issue or the sentiment surrounding it or of the men engaged in it? Can you not be content as a people loyal to the South, who engaged in that struggle to pay tribute to those whom you deem heroes? Must you compel every other citizen to bow the knee to your sentiments? Do you think we have no graveyards crowded with the memories of our own people? Do you not think that the people of the North whose stalwart men went to the front and lost their lives have any sentiments that you are bound to respect? When the ground upon which the prison pen of Andersonville stood became a national cemetery, and the man who was guilty of the murders committed within it having been hanged under trial and conviction, do you not think that the building of his statue as a commemoration of his memory and his deeds sank deep in bitterness into the souls of the North?

The debate was somewhat long and fiery. The galleries were inclined to applaud Williams, and were admonished by the Vice-President. We give portions of Mr. Williams' remarks:

I am not fighting any war now. I do not know whether I would have fought any then or not if I had been big enough, though, as I said a moment ago, I sometimes dream that with this eagle eye of mine and strong and stalwart right arm, if I had been turned loose upon the battle field a different story might have been recorded in history. And doubtless upon the other side, had the Senator from Idaho been turned loose a different story would have been recorded. Lee's genius and Stonewall Jackson's valor would doubtless have gone down in short order. I am sure if they had consented to debate the matter according to Senate rules and placed the cause on the calendar, it would have taken them a long time at any rate to overcome the Senator from Idaho.

I am not boasting at all: I am merely answering the blind assumption—the arrogant assumption, if you please—that a man can refer to "the people of the United States" now in the year 1912 and forget that the people of the South were and are now part and parcel of the people of the United States. Whose money is this in the treasury if it is not proportionately ours as well as yours? Who placed it there? The people who bore the taxes placed it there. It is no more your Treasury than mine; it is no more your Government than mine. I never fired a shot during the war between the States; I never smelt gunpowder. I was not 11 years old until after Johnston's surrender. I have no doubt that if I had been born in time there might have been a different result; the Union might have been dismembered and African slavery perpetuated upon the American continent. As Brig. Girard said in writing his memoirs "It is a curious coincidence that the Emperor Napoleon never lost a battle when I was present and fighting."

So I made the proposition in good faith that, if the Senator was afraid that "the Confederacy" was still running the Senate of the United States, those of us who even had fathers connected with that unfortunate though, in my opinion, somewhat glorious cause would not vote upon the bill at all. In other words, it is to be a pure act of magnanimity and of sentiment and brotherly love from you of the North. If it does not come from the major side in magnanimity and in affection, the bill is worth nothing. If it passed by a majority which our votes constituted, then it would be worth nothing. If it passed by a majority which our votes constituted, then it would be worth nothing for the purpose for which the brave and magnanimous and chivalrous ex-Federal soldier intended it to serve—the purpose of signaling admiration and respect from victors to vanquished, and paid for out of the Treasury which

both sides and their descendants as a reunited people have fed and built up by a common taxing system.

Mr. President, when a man inherits more than his father feels, he is inheriting too much.

When a man inherits more than his ancestors are willing to confess that they believe, he is inheriting too much.

Charleston.—That sheriffs are not entitled to ten per cent interest added to taxes collected after January 1 and they must turn into the county treasury fifteen percent of the emoluments of the office after the total receipts aggregate \$3,000, is the opinion of the state supreme court written by president Henry Brannon in the case of Nease against Smith, Sheriff of Kanawha county.

The case settled was that of Nease vs. Smith, sheriff of Kanawha county in which are involved the right of the sheriff to ten per cent interest added to taxes not paid until after January 1, whether the sheriff is entitled to five or seven and one-half percent for collecting road taxes, and whether he is compelled to turn into the county treasury 15 percent of the emoluments of this office after they have reached \$3,000.

The supreme court held against the sheriff on the interest and fifteen per cent points and allowed the sheriff the seven and one-half per cent for collecting road taxes.

The settling of the interest business question will result in about \$90,000 being turned back by the sheriffs into the county treasuries. The question of discount was not involved in this suit and therefore still remains to be settled by the court.

Local operating men are much interested in some figures just published by Signal Engineer Peabody, of the Northwestern, showing the cost of stopping and starting trains, which in the case of a train of 530 tons and returning to a speed of fifty miles an hour, is 42 cents, while the cost of stopping a 2,000-ton train running at a 35 mile rate is \$1. Other figures show the cost of stopping a six passenger train running at 45 miles an hour to be 35 cents and a 1,500 ton running at 15 miles an hour, 56 cents. The time lost for making a stop on a straight level track is estimated at 145 seconds.—Exchange.

The word "tax" should be substituted for the word "tariff." The people would then understand the question better. Fewer people would accept the protectionist theory that the way for them to increase their prosperity would be to increase the tax on everything they eat, wear or use. To use the word "tax" instead of "tariff" would be to make this protection appear ridiculous to the wage earner. Instead of saying the "tariff on wool," it would be better to say "the wool tax," or "the sugar tax," or "the implement tax," "the sewing machine tax," etc. The word tariff is a deceiver. But the people know what tax is. They know they pay it themselves. The word tariff has a certain ring to it that sounds like it was paid by some third party.

Did ever you think, How the world be drear, If all the sweet maidens Were no longer here? Then the Valentine favors, Heart, Cupid and dart, To the Dead Letter office Would quickly depart.

A. L. P.

Dead letter list for week ending February 10, 1912.

Bell, C. H. Meade, James Furbee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips, E. E. Phillips, Ellis Cards: Ford, Miss Della Goodman, Walter Simmons, Miss Sadie Scott, Newton

Unless claimed for will be sent to dead letter office Feb 24.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.

## WHITE AND COLORED POPULATION

There were 1,221,119 people in West Virginia in 1910, subdivided as to color as follows: white, 1,156,917; negro, 64,173; all other persons 129. The equivalent figures for 1900 were 959,800; white 915,233; negro, 43,499; others, 68. For 1890 there were, white 730,077; negro, 32,690; others, 37.

Pocahontas county has a population of whom 14,205 are white and 445 are colored. In the ten years the white population had increased from 7,947 and the colored population decreased from 325.

In Greenbrier county also the colored population decreased. Their population is 24,333, of whom 23,054 are white and 1,279 are colored, as against 18,834 white and 1,829 are colored, for 1900.

Monroe county's population is 13,055, of whom 12,383 are white and 573 colored; in 1900 the county had 13,130 people, 12,300 white and 830 colored.

In Randolph, there are 26,028; being 25,650 white and 376 colored; in ten years the whites increasing from 17,149, and the blacks decreasing from 519.

In Webster county there are 8 negroes and 9,672 whites. Pleasant county has only 9 negroes, and Clay county 5; Doddridge 8.

Fayette county has 42,538 white people and 9,311. The largest colored population is that of McDowell which has 14,607 colored and 33,186 whites. The proportionate increase of the two races in these two counties being in favor of the colored race.

## POOR TEAM WORK

Recently there was a little dinner in New York, given by the friends of Oscar S. Straus, the diplomat, who was Secretary of Commerce and Labor for a time under President Roosevelt. Not many were present and all made speeches. When it came Colonel Roosevelt's turn he said: "Mr. Straus was Secretary of the great Department of Commerce and Labor. I put him at the head of that department because I wanted the very best man in the country for the place. When I selected him I did not consider his race or his religion. I did not care whether he was French or German or Jew, or what his politics was—or anything like that. I selected him because I thought he would make a great secretary, and was not influenced by any consideration of race or religion, or any political expedient. And he justified my choice."

Whereupon there were great cheers. The next speaker was Jacob H. Schiff, the financier. Mr. Schiff is deaf. He rose and said: "I am glad to have had something to do with the selection of Mr. Straus as Secretary of Commerce and Labor. When Mr. Roosevelt was president he sent for me and told me he desired to name the most prominent and most able Hebrew citizen of New York for Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and asked me to help him select the man."

And Mr. Schiff does not know yet why he was interrupted with roars of laughter in which the Colonel joined.—Saturday Evening Post.

A wide discussion of mail order methods, says Farm Sense, shows that about 95 per cent are sold by retail dealers and five per cent by mail order concerns. In other words, for every dollar's worth of goods the mail-order houses of the country sell, the local dealers sell nineteen dollars' worth. This seems to prove that the public in general have found it to their advantage to buy goods from retail dealer and not risk the disappointments, delays, troubles, and inconveniences attending the mail order buying.

Major and Mrs. J. O. Handley are spending a few weeks with relatives and friends in this community. We presume the Major finds the weather far too severe in Pocahontas for railroad work.—Greenbrier Independent.

Major and Mrs. J. O. Handley are spending a few weeks with relatives and friends in this community. We presume the Major finds the weather far too severe in Pocahontas for railroad work.—Greenbrier Independent.

## THAT BULL DOG VOTE

The charge has been made that a bull-dog voted in Mingo county last election. The Fayette Sun thinks that if he did he was a more intelligent voter than a mine mule, and that Mingo is far behind Fayette:

Election day was waning fast. In the Mingo polling place; The chairman sat by the ballot box, With a stern look on his face; A brindled bull-dog came to vote And no one said him nay, Till the brave Democratic challenger,

Objected to the bull-dog voting and unto them did say: Only a bull-dog voter! That is a whale of a note! Only a bull-dog voter, He ain't got nary vote! This canine vote shall not go in, I swear it on my life, Why should you let a bull-dog vote,

When you wouldn't let your wife? But the chairman turned his glittering eye, And took the ballot up, I will not refuse this honest voter, He is something of a pup! This bull-dog's got more common sense,

Than you have any day, But the brave Democratic challenger Raised another fine law point and unto them did say:

Only a bull-dog voter! That is a whale of a note! Only a bull-dog voter, He ain't got nary vote! This tail end vote shall not go in, I swear it can't be done, I've known him upwards from a pup, And he ain't twenty-one!

HUNTERSVILLE

The ice skating here is better here than it has been this winter. H. M. Lockridge made a trip to Frost on game business last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob McQuain are with Mrs. McQuain's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Sheets.

M. F. Herold was in town Monday.

Some of the people in town are using the water from a fine sulphur spring on H. M. Lockridge's farm one mile below Minnehaha. The spring is said to be the best in the county.

The debate last Friday night and the pie and ice cream supper after, was well attended. About \$25 was realized from the supper.

The debate, Resolved, that the present Game Law is conducive to the best interests of the State. On the affirmative H. M. Lockridge. On the negative O. P. McNeil. The judges' decision was for the affirmative.

The debate the Friday before, Resolved, That nature is more attractive to the eye than art, was enjoyed by all. On the affirmative, G. C. Poling, Austin Dearman, S. P. Sheets; on the negative O. P. McNeil, Everett Herold, Joy Poling. The decision was two to one in favor of the negative.

Chicago.—The proposition for the revision upward of the insurance rates of the Modern Woodmen of America was adopted at the convention by a vote of 460 for higher rates against 307 opposed to the proposition.

The measure which received the support of the delegates was proposed by the rate committee and is what is being urged for adoption by all fraternal insurance societies and by the insurance departments of many states. The plan increases the rate of insurance from 50 to 100 percent, provides for twelve assessments each year.

LOST:—Between my place and Wesley Underwood's on Beaver Creek, Friday night, Feb. 9, a red paper wallet with advertisement of the First National Bank, containing official papers valuable to me only. Finder will please return to me and receive suitable reward. D. W. Sharp, Marlinton, W. Va.

## GAME PRESERVE OF 25,000 ACRES.

A game preserve of 25,000 acres; within it game forests and parks fish hatcheries and ponds, lakes for boating, club houses and cottages; and within and without a community of nature lovers and sportsmen—these are some of the ends of the Allegheny Sportsman's Association, a charter for which was obtained yesterday by State Game and Fish Warden J. A. Viquesney and others.

The stockholders of the new corporation are State Warden Viquesney and W. B. Rector, of Belington; H. M. Lockridge and Everett G. Herold, of Huntersville; and T. S. McNeil, of Marlinton. In Huntersville district Pocahontas county, these men have secured possession of 25,009 acres of the best game and fish territory in the state, and within its borders within its borders will be preserved every species of native game, including bear, deer and elk, together with all the native game birds, including wild turkey, pheasant and wild duck, and all the preferred species of game fish.

It is the intention of Mr. Viquesney and his associates to make the precincts of their preserve one of the most attractive spots on the continent.—Charleston Mail.

## PARENTS' DAY

AT THE PUBLIC SCHOOL. - FEB. 23

The school belongs to the people who support it, and they have a right to know what kind of work of work their school is doing, but they can form no accurate conception of the work of the work except by actual inspection of the work of the school. In view of this fact the 23rd day of February 1912, is hereby designated as "Parents' Day" at the Marlinton Schools. Every parent and others interested in the school are especially invited to visit and inspect the school on February 22, from 1-30 to 4 p.m.

The first hour and a half the teachers will be found doing the regular work of the school; then the visitors will be shown the written work of the pupils, after which there will be a conference of teachers and visitors in the school auditorium. At this conference the following subjects will be discussed by parents and teachers: What should teachers expect from parents? What should parents expect teachers? How can we make the homes more helpful to the school? How may the children learn to dislike school? Loss from irregular attendance. Effects of street education.

There will be persons present who will discuss the above subjects but all are invited to take part in the discussions.

We hope that every patron will visit the school on that day. Come at 1:30 and stay till 4 p.m. Visit all the rooms and make your self at home.

C. B. CORNWELL, Principal.

The new minister in a German church was delivering his first sermon. The darkey janitor was a critical listener from a back corner of the church. The minister's sermon was eloquent, and his prayer seemed to cover the whole category of human wants.

After the service one of the deacons asked the old darkey what he thought of the new minister. "Don't you think he offers up a good prayer, Joe?"

"Ah mos' suitainly does, boss. Why, dat man axed de good Lord fo' things dat de odder preacher didn't even know He had!"—Everybody Magazine.

Mrs. L. H. Moomau, wife of Dr. Moomau, of Greenbank, Pocahontas county, is a Hinton visitor, having accompanied Mrs. Ben Campbell to the Hinton Hospital for surgical attention.—Miss Amy Belz, of Marlinton, was operator on this morning for appendicitis at the Hinton Hospital. Her father, who is here with her reports her doing nicely.—H. B. McCormick, of Marlinton, was a business visitor in the city today.—Hinton Leader.

## THE LOST LOGGER

No. 2.

Why didn't I come back Monday noon? You hicks aint talking to me! I was down below at Brick's saloon,

And was running smooth and free Till a man come by with some stuff in a bag,

And ladled it out with a spoon; And I got on a high class cocaine jag,

With that onery Brick Muldoon. The stuff proceeded to get right there,

In three shakes of a dead sheep's tail; And I walked with my head up in the air,

The biggest man out of jail, And thought what a geezley fool I'd be.

To work for two dollars a day; No man was ever wised up like me Or could think of the things I'd say.

But I warnt going to be no teience guy, For I looked at my big ham fist, And the thing I am, I says, says I, Is a professional pugilist.

I picked out a medium sized wood hick, And was crowding him over the edge, When he hit me the dangest sort of lick

And knocked me cold as a wedge. I never knowed nothing till late next day,

When the kids were coming from school; I'd been through the mill as the fellers say,

And felt like a gol-darned fool. I stick to camp, I low, and my bunk,

Till the last log's on the skid; For nothing can beat that cocaine drunk, For inflating me like it did.

Report of the Huntersville Graded School for the month ending February 2, 1912.

Primary room—D. L. Walker teacher; percent of daily attendance, boys 95, girls 95; honor roll, Donna, Constance and Grace McComb, Margie Walker, Hubert Guth, Alfred McLaughlin and Gray Loury.

Principal's room—Percent of daily attendance, boys 96, girls 96; honor roll, Juanita Herold, Jessie McComb, Gladys Poling, Faye H. Grose, Kathryn Carey, Chase Loury and Harry McComb.

The last part of the school term should be the best. This, however, can be only by the cooperation of every pupil and patron. Therefore we ask that you assist in every way possible.

Silas Walker, Principal.

Report of the fifth month of the Mt. Pleasant School. Percent of daily attendance, boys 97, girls 85, average 91. Those neither absent nor tardy: Dewey and Clarence Weiford, Ellis, Joe, Ted and Lawrence McKenny, Lee, Frank, Collett and Eva Gay, Pearl Turner, William Shearer, Jesse Poage, Sam Sharp, and Henry Lightner. While we have had much bad weather and an epidemic of diptheria in our district, the daily attendance has never been less than twenty-five in any one day.

E. C. Bush, Teacher.

## Now Here's 1912

and here's happy and prosperous 1912 to you. Have you ever thought how a bank account in a good, reliable bank like this would help to lighten your work—the safety and convenience of it?

You can open an account here with a few dollars, and you don't have to carry a large balance to get the accurate, pains-taking, polite service that we render to every depositor. Come in and talk it over—to-day.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Marlinton, W. Va.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol XXX No 31

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, March 7 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## BUILDING A NEW MACHINE

As an interested observer of many well oiled and smoothly running political machines, it was with great interest that I watched Master Mechanic Dawson assemble one of the neatest and most practical of all machines at Parkersburg last Thursday.

Full and complete accounts have been published of the Roosevelt meeting there but I will try to give a few details that I observed as a looker on.

At the Chancellor Hotel Capt. Dan Cunningham said as soon as I arrived, "Go down to the river. The ice is running. It is a great sight." In my young days I was a reader of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and though an unconstructed rebel, always thrilled with the terrible situations in that book. Especially did the crossing of the Ohio on floating cakes of ice by Eliza appeal to me as a sporting proposition. This mulatto girl went from slave territory to the free soil by this simple and practical mode of crossing the Ohio River. When I looked at the floating ice making the river look soft as carded wool for miles, I appreciated what a nimble footed lass Eliza must have been. I did not go across having no particular business in the state of Ohio and fearing also to get my feet wet. It were better and easier to wait until summer time and flit from tree to tree like a bird.

Coming back towards the hotel, I saw and heard a brass band coming down the street playing martial music, and on the sidewalk a mighty procession headed by the Governor of the State. I drew up by a grocery store and saluted the Governor with my best military salute, and he did me the honor to break step and shake hands with one who came from a far country, and invited me to come along, which invitation I gladly accepted, saying, however, that I would drop in further back. I watched the old stalwarts go by and marked that the leaders from every part of the state had come out, responding to the magic name of Roosevelt. Uncle Dick Robinson, late county clerk of Ohio county, hove in sight, and I hailed him with joy, and went on in the procession with him.

"Here," I said, "I am just about crazy enough to belong to the bunch!" And so we marched on to the big theater which filled up with the crowd.

William Seymour Edwards was sitting near me. This gentleman has recently struck oil on Blue Creek and has a daily pittance of eighteen or twenty thousand dollars, or some such inconsiderable sum. He gave me welcome and said that they were going to baptize me into the meeting, but I requested to be rather anointed with a horn of oil. I think that oil joke was rather neat not to say crude.

I am using a lot of "I's" in this account but you must remember that I was in a Roosevelt meeting and they are appropriate.

On the stage on one side was a big \$1.98 cent likeness of Roosevelt, the Worst, and on the other side a companion picture of Abraham Lincoln. The latter gentleman was used chiefly for comparison. They made a handsome pair.

Senator D. B. Smith, of Cabell, opened the proceedings. He is an old time locomotive engineer, who still has that eagle eye that comes to men who drive the swift and bounding engines over the long and tortuous stretches of iron rail. He stated that he believed that in his section of the state 20 to 1 Republicans were for Roosevelt. Cheers and then some more cheers intermixed with applause.

Senator Smith then called W. P. Hubbard to the chair and he made a most excellent address. "Hear you now some gospel truth," he told us. Like a former friend once said about his favorite preacher: "It tires me as little to hear him preach as any man I ever saw." His address was admirable. It was a special plea, to the effect

that while he did not believe in everything that Roosevelt advocated, yet he was the best that the party had and that he was the only man who could lead the party out of the wilderness.

My mind went back four years to a Republican State Convention held in the same building where this same orator lead the cause and I bellowed like the Bull of Bashan, "We are here for Big Bill Taft!" And in both instances the people cried out amen.

A Democratic friend observed: "It seems to me, if Roosevelt would advocate that on each St. Patrick's Day some member of the Supreme Court, chosen by lot, was to be hung, drawn and quartered, that while many of the party would not endorse the sentiment, yet not a vote would be lost by reason of the novel and interesting suggestion."

Then ex-Governor White held us spell bound for upwards of an hour and was bitter and strong in his denunciation of the Republican papers which claimed that all the sober, sane, conservative, and representative Republicans were for Taft. It might be well to observe that in the course of seven or eight hours of talk on the 29th that many harsh things were uttered and methinks that ere November shades will fall on election day they will have to unsay them bitter words.

Governor Glasscock took for his text, "Oh happy day that fixed my choice." Note the strong religious sentiments of this great meeting.

I did not sit up and take notice of the true inwardness of the proceedings however until the soft voice of that old gray wolf, Governor Dawson, got up and moved that each senatorial district meet and appoint members of the committees. Then every senatorial district of the State showed a large representation present. They formed a Roosevelt State Committee of which Dawson is the Chairman and Edwards, the oil king, treasurer. Here was the birth of the new machine.

I will venture the assertion that there has not been such a great and spontaneous state meeting since the founders of West Virginia met by common consent during the war. But shucks, Dawson could have given that old bunch cards and spades, on making a working organization.

I had come to Parkersburg with the belief that the Roosevelt movement was a small and insignificant affair. It looked too unanimous for me. The Governor's club composed of White, Dawson and their following, is a force to be reckoned with.

The builders of the machine saw that every nut and bolt was in place, even putting on the two negro members at large, to make it a replica of the old machine which they propose to discard if necessary.

One important thing was not settled to the satisfaction of us frivolous Democrats. It was not decided, or even debated, whether Governor Glasscock or Senator Sam Montgomery was the original Roosevelt man of West Virginia.

Rather the spirit of the signers of the Declaration of the Independence prevailed, that they must all hang together or hang separately.

Friday was Democratic Day in Parkersburg and the T. R. buttons were not so much in evidence. Harken to the opening of the platform:

We, the Republican voters of the State of West Virginia, favoring the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States, assembled in meeting at Parkersburg this 29th day of February, 1912, believe that Theodore Roosevelt represents those principles and policies of government which will best promote the general welfare and upon which the Republican party must depend for future success.

We are convinced that public sentiment demands his nomination. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of Gay & McLaughlin will please settle at once with me.—R. K. Burns.

## AN OLD WAR PAPER

In looking over some papers of his father's, Lee Cackley, of Millpoint, came across a copy of the "Chronicle Extra," published at Lewisburg, March 12, 1862. The name of the editor is not given, but we understand the paper was published by the father of Henry Gilmer. It is a single sheet with four columns to the side, printed on paper a size too large. There is a column of editorials and the balance is made up of proclamations by Governor Letcher, acts of the legislature and general orders by the adjutant general.

It is understood that Congress has been considering in secret session a bill to create the office of Commanding General. Recruiting seems to be going on briskly, and more new companies are in the course of formation than at any time since the commencement of the war. The late reverses having stirred the people and they are enrolling for the war by the hundreds and thousands.

The smoke of the disastrous battles on the coast of Carolina and on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers is rapidly clearing away. True hearted southern patriots see nothing in the present condition of affairs to induce despondency, but everything to inspire confidence in the success of a well directed blow at the invaders. They now realize the magnitude of the work before them. They are aroused to the necessity of acting the part of men fighting for independence. Our late reverses will prove the greatest blessing if they will thus awaken to duty.

Mention is made of extensive frauds in the treasury department. In one instance \$14,000 worth of newly printed treasury notes were extracted through the outrageous carelessness of having them passed through four or five different hands without the sheets on which they were printed. Another time plates from which the notes were printed were left lying around, and one morning the one hundred dollar plate—each sheet struck off from which amounting to eight hundred dollars—was found to have been worked during the night.

Governor Letcher issues a proclamation calling for forty thousand additional troops. Every private having a serviceable firearm of any description will carry it with him, or can procure one from a neighbor not liable to duty. The loyal citizens of the west and northwest in the counties not named are urged to form guerrilla companies. The places of rendezvous are Winchester, Gen. T. J. Jackson; Manassas, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston; Fredericksburg, Norfolk, and Williamsburg. The militia of Pocahontas and Greenbrier are to hold themselves in readiness to obey orders.

Another proclamation requires the organization of a board in each county to take cognizance of all questions of exemption from military duty. This board consisted of the presiding justice and any three justices of the county. Among those exempt from duty were various officers of the county and state, ministers, only one doctor to each, two thousand population, to be selected by the board; firemen and policemen. All male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years were required to enroll as soldiers.

These various orders were required to be published in Whig and Dispatch, Richmond, and the papers in Lynchburg, Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Norfolk, Danville, Staunton, Lexington, Winchester, Abington and Lewisburg.

**The Falling Spring Normal**  
The Falling Spring Normal School will begin at Falling Spring, W. Va., on the Greenbrier railroad, Monday April the first, and continue three months. Our school has, for many years, sent out students who have made the highest average per cent. given in Greenbrier county. Board, very reasonable. For further particulars write  
ALEX. THOMPSON,  
Falling Spring, W. Va.

## THE MAKING OF LAWS.

Somehow or other, it has become a prevailing deard that laws are a "cure all." One of the most frequent expressions to be heard is to the effect, "There ought to be a law for this, that, or something else," that may be troublesome for the time being. It may interest the readers of the Times to see something as to how Congress makes laws. As a preliminary consideration let it be remembered that an average session of congress is five months, working five hours per day. In the sixty first congress, there were forty-five thousand bills. Now reducing the time referred to for a congressional term, to minutes, and divided by forty-five thousand the number of bill, there would be about eight minutes for each bill's consideration. In the attempt to do justice to all concerned, the nature of the bills are looked into. The larger part of these forty-five thousand bills were of a private nature, relating to pensions and claims against the Government. When there were thousands of measures pertinent to subjects of general interest, as railroad trusts, finances, army and navy, improvement of rivers and harbors, and all deserving of a reasonable amount of consideration before being passed or refused. To meet a matter so serious as the result of so many bills, a mechanical process has been worked out by which the bill or raw material is converted into law as the finished product, or thrown away if worthless or inexpedient. When a bill originates in the Lower House, there are twelve steps from a bill to a law: (1) introducing the bill, (2) referred to its proper committee, (3) favorably reported on, (4) considered and passed, (5) sent to the Senate, (6) referred to Senate committee, (7) favorably reported by committee, (8) passed by Senate with amendments, (9) returned to House for reconsideration, (10) referred to conference of six, three members of the Senate and three of the House to harmonize any differences between the two bodies, (11) passed again by the House and Senate, as thus amended and harmonized, (12) signed by the President.

Were it not for the work of the standing committees a much less proportion of bills introduced would have become laws. There are about sixty of such committees in the House of 391 members, and seventy in the Senate of 92 members, each committee being assigned by rule certain subjects of legislation. Measures pertaining to the army sent to the Military Committee, matters pertaining to the Navy, to the Naval committee; bills affecting traffic in alcoholic liquors between the states, are referred to the committee of Interstate Commerce; tariff goes to the Ways and Means of the House and to the Finance Committee of the Senate; bills concerning the Indian tribes go to the committee of Indian Affairs.

Our readers will take notice of the fact, that most of the real work of making our laws is done in the committee rooms. It does that so many people take such little notice of this fact, that but few citizens sufficiently appreciate the importance and worth of committee work in law making. What our voters usually see or hear is what transpires in the open sessions of Congress, printed in the Congressional Record and written about in the newspapers. While the fact remains, that as a rule debate however learned and demonstrative, has but little effect upon a measure, being mainly the mere froth of legislation. The thing that counts as the substance of legislation is the work performed by the committee having the particular matter for legislation in charge. Members of Congress vote their convictions on political questions, but on other matters having no partisan significance it is virtually the rule to sustain the recommendation of the committee.

## THE MISSOURI SONG.

Denver Times: "They Gotta Quit Kickin' My Dawg Aroun'," is the name of the campaign song adopted by the democratic convention of Missouri. The song has made a big hit all through the middle west and is as follows:

Wunst me 'n Lem Briggs 'n ol' Bill Brown  
Tuk a load of cawn to town,  
An ol' Jim-dawg—the onry cuss—  
He jes' nachelly follered us.

CHORUS  
Every time I come to town  
The boys keep kickin' my dawg aroun'.  
Makes no difference if he is a houn',  
They gotta quit kickin my dawg aroun'.

As we driv' past Sam Johnston's store  
Passel ol' yaps kem out th' door;  
When Jim, he stops to smell a box  
They shied at him a bunch o' rocks.

They tied a tin can to his tail  
An' run him apast the county jail;  
N' that plumb nachelly makes me sore,

'N' Lem he cussed 'n Bill he swore.  
Me 'n Lem Briggs 'n ol' Bill Brown  
We lost no time in a-jumpin' down,  
Au' we wiped them ducks up on the' groun'.

Fer kickin' mv ol' dawg aroun'.  
Folks say a dawg kaint hold no grudge,  
But wunst when I got too much budge  
Them town ducks tried to do me up,  
But they didn't count on ol' Jim-pup.

Jim seed his duty thar an' then,  
An' he lit into them gentlemen,  
An' he shore mused up the cote-house square  
With rags 'n meat 'n hide 'n hair.

## LEXINGTON, VA.

Editor Pocahontas Times:  
I have always found Lexington a most delightful place to spend Sunday, in fact, I should think it a pleasant place in which to live—a town of schools and colleges, of good churches, and fine people—kind-hearted, hospitable Virginians.

Through the kindness of Capt. John A. McNeel, historian and biographer, than whom this town can boast of none greater, I was shown many curiosities, both in his house and in his church.

I can assure you that it was a great deal of pleasure to meet my young friend, Amos Herold, of Wise Herold, of Knapps Creek who is here taking a post graduate course at Washington & Lee, and to find him taking such a noble stand for the right. With him was Glen Campbell, son of Price Campbell, of Highland county, Va., and a grandson of the late Col. David V. Ruckman, who is a freshman at Washington & Lee.

I was delighted to find young Mr. Blake, son of Editor Blake, of the West Virginia News, Rochester, whom I knew a few years ago as a news boy selling papers on the streets of his home town. After saving about \$500.00 from the pennies which he made in this humble way he entered Washington & Lee, and unaided he has made his way through college and will graduate this year.

In the Presbyterian church of Lexington, Va., to the left of the pulpit may be seen the following inscription: "From this point extending eight feet toward the middle aisle door, prior to April, 1861, the family pew General Stonewall Jackson, a deacon of this church."

From this date until his death, the world knows "Stonewall" Jackson's record. A beautiful monument has been erected to his memory here.

Rev. Dr. Graham, a pious christian gentleman, is pastor of the large Presbyterian congregation at this place.

"Woodrow Wilson Clubs" are being organized here, as well as all over the country. The friends of President Taft are marshalling their forces from Maine to California, Alaska and the islands of the sea; and to a careful observer of the signs of the times, T. R. "with his hat in the ring" and his big "bat" in his hand, together with the "eight governors" constituting an "insurgent" nine, will wonder, after the great Chicago Convention shall have been held, and President Taft shall have been re-nominated, "where they are at," and why they should have put out to sea without pilot or chart!

Unless very much mistaken, this same "nine" will enter the "down-and-out-re-call-club" after the above date.

And another prediction, whether the nominee of the Baltimore convention be Harman, Clark, Underwood or Wilson, there is one thing sure—he will be very near the "White House." E. H. M.

# ROYAL BAKING-POWDER

Absolutely Pure

### MAKES HOME BAKING EASY

Light Biscuit  
Delicious Cake  
Dainty Pastries  
Fine Puddings  
Flaky Crusts

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

### GOOD LIGHTNING RODS

Properly Erected

Will Protect Your Buildings—We All Know It

Can you afford to be without this protection?

Can you afford to needlessly risk your life and the lives of your family?

Can you afford to take the chance of losing your stock, buildings and property?

You cannot—and you know it

The United States and all other civilized governments, every scientist and thinker, and all wide-awake insurance companies advocate the use of good lightning rods.

The Circuit System of Improved Lightning Rods Manufactured by St. Louis Lightning Rod Co., St. Louis, Mo., the largest exclusive lightning rod factory in the world, and backed by our guaranty—will give you.

Absolute Protection

Will protect your buildings with our lightning rods.

R. B. SLAVEN  
Marlinton W. Va.

### Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to authority vested in me the undersigned special commissioner by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, entered at the January term, 1912, in the chancery cause of Amos R. Doyle vs. W. F. Tacy and others, I will on

Thursday, April 4th, 1912, at the front door of the court house of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described tract of land situate in said county on the waters of the Big Spring Fork of Elk River, containing 372 acres, being the same land conveyed to W. F. Tacy and Rachel V. Showalter by Amos R. Doyle and wife by deed dated March 19, 1909. This is a valuable blue grass farm suitable for stock raising.

Terms of Sale: Cash in hand sufficient to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale and \$662.22 with interest from January 16, 1912; the sum of \$690.16 on the 1st day of November, 1912; and the residue one year from the date of sale. The purchaser executing interest bearing notes with good personal security for the deferred installments, the title to be retained as ultimate security.

ANDREW PRICE,  
Special Commissioner.

I, G. W. Sharp, clerk of the Circuit court of Pocahontas county, do certify that the above named special commissioner has executed bond as required by said decree.

G. W. SHARP, Clerk.

### MEETING OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

The Democratic Executive Committee of Pocahontas county is hereby called to meet at the office of its secretary T. S. McNeel, near the courthouse of said county on the 4th day of April, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., to take such measures as it deems expedient as to the nomination of county candidates and the appointment of delegates to conventions to be held for nominations for officers in divisions larger than the county. The members of the committee are: William Geiger, Uriah Hevener, Jr., P. T. Ward, Samuel Sheets, B. M. Yeager, T. S. McNeel, F. R. Hill, Andrew Price, H. L. White, W. H. Grose, I. B. Moore, J. C. Harper, S. J. Payne, Dr. H. W. McNeel, and J. L. McNeel.

This the 26th day of February, 1912.

ANDREW PRICE, Chairman.

### Nobody's Dollars

are any better than yours, or will be any more carefully cared for in this safe bank.

This is your bank—everybody's bank, and its splendid, time-saving, business-promoting facilities are at the command of every depositor, be his balance large or small.

Why not come in and talk it over? Now's the time.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Marlinton, W. Va.

### Auction Sale

I will offer for sale at public auction at my place near Onoto, on SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1912, beginning at 10 a. m. the following:

- 2 work horses and harness,
- 3 cows, to be fresh,
- 5 hogs,
- 50 good ewes, (more or less),
- A buggy rake and wagon,
- 4 iron kettles, a lot of corn and potatoes, plows, harrow, house hold and kitchen furniture, and many other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—Sums of \$5 cash; over that amount a credit of six months, with interest, note with approved security.

### FARM FOR RENT

I will also rent my farm for cash to the highest bidder, but right reserved to reject bids. About 20 acres farm land, 30 acres meadow and 25 acres grazing.

SARA E. MCLURE,  
A. N. Barlow, Auct.  
S. C. Baxter, Mgr.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No. 34

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, March 28 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## MEN OF THE MOUNTAINS

When the blood thirsty Allens recalled the Judge and other officials of the court, the other day in Carroll county, it gave the papers in the large cities on the sea coast an opportunity to publish editorials derogatory to our fair name and reputation. This may be a just retribution for our pride. We have always known that we were superior to the dwellers of the plain, and we have not hesitated to say so.

About the time that a boy gets big enough to do a man's work on half pay, he begins to resent being called a boy. Every man remembers what the retort is when called a boy. "Call us boys! Where do you get your harvest hands?" So we would now remind the cities that they get many of their greatest men from the mountains.

The mountain man takes to the city a mind, an imagination, and a body that advances him over the heads of the soft boned, tenderly reared city man. To every such man a choice is given to go to the city and make fame and fortune or stay at home in the mountains and undertake the harder task of becoming a big man among big men.

The penny-a-liners have been hard put to for copy from Carroll county after the fierce outburst of the deadly Allens. They have attempted to write up that fine county in a way that the people of Carroll county resent. They try to give an idea of the vernacular that sounds strange. They dilate on impenetrable wildernesses and the moonshiners. They even talk about the weakness of every mountain county—the roads.

The pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hillsville has attempted to reply to some of the aspersions cast upon his people. He speaks about the fine \$25,000 bank building in Hillsville. He has not done well in undertaking to raise an issue. Those of us who understand will know about it, and for the rest it is casting pearls before swine.

Suffice it to say that Carroll county is one of the fine counties of the Valley of Virginia, inhabited by the best class of people to be found in America today, and it is humiliating to think that anyone should consider that they are in need of defenders.

As to moonshiners, practically all of the moonshiners live in the cities in this day and generation. The papers say that Sidna Allen owns a \$20,000 house. We doubt very much whether he has any such house. It is not customary for us mountain farmers to put that much in a house. Those that do generally find that they have added to the housework of the women and that it is too much house. But be that as it may there is no cause for astonishment, and no reason to say that when they found an unlicensed still in the basement of the house that it is a new thing in moonshining. Such stills have been found in basements of houses in New York City for years where the chimneys take care of the smoke and the sewers the waste of the illicit manufactory.

We have lived in the mountains all our lives and never saw an unlicensed still. Twenty-seven years ago we saw a smoke up a wooded hollow which was said to be a still operated by the late Quincy Harris, who was sometimes suspected of having a liking for this trade. That is the nearest approach that we have ever made to a moonshiner's camp. A year or two ago some half grown boys were arrested for experimenting with a lard can and extended reports were published about the capture of some desperate moonshiners, but nothing was ever done with them. The grand jury probably smiled when it inspected the equipment, and when a grand jury smiles the danger is past.

It is an offense against the revenue laws and belongs to the same class as smuggling. New York City is not disgraced as a commu-

nity when some thrifty person tries to get a handful of diamonds through the custom house.

A mountain county has a diversified population. The grave and the gay, the rich and the poor, the learned and the ignorant, good and bad. There are even people there who will steal but the per cent is very low. They are far more temperate than the people of the city. Dissipation among the women is practically unknown, and to this more than anything else do we owe our salvation. The children that they bear are healthy and sound of mind.

Once we were sojourning at a million dollar summer hotel. It was filled with fashionable people from all over the country. There we saw a sight that was enough to make a mountain bred man almost doubt his senses. Four richly attired females sat about a table, playing poker, smoking cigarettes and drinking highballs. Is it necessary to say that these were from the cities? Such conduct is not only impossible with mountain women, but when we told some ladies of our acquaintance, they refused to believe it.

If there is a single thing that city people have in the way of comforts and all that surrounds and embellishes civilized life, that cannot be found in Pocahontas county, we would like to know what it is for we will try anything at least once. We say Pocahontas county for that is the most mountainous of all the mountain counties in the eastern part of the United States. It is the place where the waters head.

We do think of one thing that we do not have and that is snails. We have not taken to eating them.

But then we are far removed from a seaport and we understand that they come from France, and there are no snail boats to come in and cause the snail eaters to gather. If there is any object in eating them to add to our respectability, no doubt we could get volunteers. One of our acquaintances claims to have tried snails but says he does not hanker after them.

If there is one thing that a mountain man is prone to do in the course of his travels, it is to put up at the best hotel that the town he is in affords. He will deprive his children of shoes to stop at an expensive hotel and tip the servants. He will pay so much for a bed that he cannot sleep for thinking about it. He is used to the comforts at home and he wants to ease the agony of his travels in the low countries all he can.

And whether he stops at the ostentatious Waldorf or the elegant Holland House, he will get no better room, cleaner linen, or finer table than he would find as the guest of hundreds of his friends in his native county.

The cities surpass the country in educational advantages, yet the country people have so many other things in their favor that they seem to readily overcome the handicap and to actually excel in education. Practically every man, woman and child reads in the country. If you want to talk to a man who knows what is going on in the world, you will find him in the farmer. He has his newspapers and he reads them deeply and understandingly. The city man has other forms of amusement, principally cards. But the farmer reads and knows what is happening from one end of the country to the other. He has his mind made up as to the merits of every notable lawsuit and political happening. He is the most intelligent voter in the country today. He makes the best juror. He is used to exercising his judgment, more or less unconsciously, and becomes trained in controversial matters. His clean life gives him a clear head.

If the country boy should show unusual ability in educational matters he always has an opportunity to extend his knowledge by a college or university course, and it is from the country that our best scholars and great men come.

There is abundant reason for it. He has the right kind of a start. You will hear him in after life when he has arrived and is trying the various ways of dissipation as a relaxation: "Well, I am glad I did not learn to play cards until after I got through college," and so forth, and that is the whole secret.

We are not apologizing in this article or defending our own position. We had a piece to write, and had to look for a text and found it in the much abused county of Carroll, where one of the smartest men we ever knew was born and raised. It may suggest itself to the reader that that is why he came away.

We know the penny-a-liner. We know that his lines must have a bite in them or they would not be printed. Our own county had a similar experience of misrepresentation at the hands of city reporters.

We remember one in particular whose daily scroll about our beloved county was so highly colored that the oldest inhabitant could not recognize the town and county that he was writing about. We remember the large, able-bodied, two gallon jug of fire-water from whence his inspiration came, and our last sight of him on the wrong side of a jail door, addressing the prisoners there assembled in words of fire, and refusing to be rescued from his durance vile, and declaring that he would sue the county for untold wealth.

No matter what they say murderers do not run in counties, though George Henry Lewes says: "Murder, like talent, seems occasionally, to run in families."

## TOP ALLEGHANY

We have been having warm weather with plenty of rain and mud.

C. M. Barkley has moved on his farm and is doing some clearing.

W. B. Freeman made a business trip to Durbin Thursday.

The people of this section were sorry to hear of the sudden death of John Flenner. His remains were buried at the graveyard at Mr. Wilmoth's Wednesday. He was well known in this section and respected by all who knew him.

George Hise is running his sawmill at lightning speed since the logs have thawed.

Dorsey Freeman and Wm. Kramer took a load of potatoes to Durbin Thursday.

J. J. Spencer was in Durbin Friday purchasing some furniture from S. H. Hiner.

Several persons from the southeast corner of Pocahontas and some from Virginia attended justice court at Durbin Saturday.

Charles S. Wooddell, who was hurt some time ago while skidding logs, is able to go around on crutches but still has a very sore foot.

K. B. Wilmoth closed a successful term at Top of Alleghany school house a short time ago.

Sam Spencer went to Durbin Saturday for some furniture.

Lewis and Jason Simmons were in Marlinton one day last week.

Born, to Norman Wilfong and wife, March 19, a daughter.

J. H. Phillips made a business trip to Greenbank, Wednesday.

Some of our people have been invited to April court.

W. H. Barkley has been hauling some lumber for John A. Spencer.

T. L. Burner was in our neighborhood last week on business, and doing a little electioneering.

Report of Sunset school for the term beginning October 2, 1911, and ending March 22, 1912. Percent of daily attendance, boys 94, girls 97; total 96. Those for the Honor Roll, Enid Harper, Edith Shinnaberry, Mary Pritchard, Forrest and Page Shinnaberry. Parents have shown great interest in school work which lightens the hardship of the teacher, making the work pleasant as it has been for this term, which I feel very grateful to all who helped make it so.

Delphia Dearman, Teacher.



The middle aged and older Pocahontas people will readily recognize in the above picture the likeness of Col. Wm. H. Terrell, for many years a prominent attorney at the Huntersville bar. The picture is from a photograph found among the papers of the late J. T. Hogsett, of Millpoint, and very kindly loaned us by his son, S. L. Hogsett.

## WM. H. TERRELL, ESQ.

For more than fifty years this gentleman was one of the most prominent and influential persons in the legal and political history of Pocahontas county.

The first time I ever heard of him was in this wise: In the summer of 1836, when I was six years of age, there was a Sacramental meeting held in the Huntersville Court House. When the communicants were invited to occupy a place inside the bar, my parents left me near the foot of the stairway leading to the gallery. Being overcome by drowsiness I would have fallen to the floor had it not been for a gentleman seated near me who kindly placed my head on his knee where I had a good long sleep, as communion services at that time were much longer than at present. My Mother told me that it was Lawyer Terrell who had taken care of me, and from that day to the present no one's name has been more familiar. Governor Letcher once told me, that in all his legal practice he had never met a tougher proposition at the bar than Lawyer Terrell, as prosecuting attorney. These two lawyers were of different political sentiments—Letcher, Democratic while Terrell was the bone and sinew of Bath and Pocahontas Whiggery.

In reference to his family the record is so very unique that one like it may not be found in the history of the war between the States.

Wm. Terrell, Jr., was a graduate of West Point, became a general in the Union army, and died in one of the battles fought in Kentucky.

James B. Terrell graduated at the Virginia Military Institute. He fell in battle near Malvern Hill while acting as brigadier general. For reasons not fully understood even yet, the troops he was leading fell into an ambush and was literally cut to pieces. His commission as General never reached him while alive.

His youngest son, Philip, died in the battle of Meem's Farm, near New Market, believed by some a victim of reckless bravery. Col. Porterfield, who was in command of the first Confederate troops in West Virginia, is his son-in-law.

The writer of these notes has special reasons for cherishing the memory of Lawyer Terrell in virtue of the pleasant relations that ever existed between them. Some of the most pleasant recollections of the writer's life are associated with visits to the Terrell home. The site of this home is ideal, an eminence in the Germantown section of the Warm Springs vicinity overlooking the entire valley.

Sometimes I would find him upon being sent for, in much depression and tearful agitation. "O my friend, everything around me reminds me of neglected duties," and then he would tell "the sad tale of his cares." At other times I would find him calm and pleasant, with a poem he wanted me to hear him read. It seems to me that I have never heard anyone read more impressively than he would at such times. Even now as I write I seem to see and hear him as he read, Gray's Elegy.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,  
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea,  
The ploughman homeward plods his weary way  
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

Another favorite was the pleasures of hope by Campbell:

At summer eve when Heaven's eternal bow  
Spans with bright arch the glittering hills below,  
'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view,  
And robes the mountain in its azure hue.

I have never heard any one recite more impressively what Moore says of the silent harp in Tara's halls.

Such is the tribute I would personally pay to the memory of one of the most remarkable and influential persons that ever lived and moved among our Pocahontas people.

W. T. P.

## KRYDER

Elmer and Glen Hill working on Cheat.

Sugar making is in full sway here now.

O. G. Arbogast is conducting a singing school at the Kerr school house.

The Kerr school closed Friday with a football game in the afternoon between the school boys and Arbovale. The Arbovale team was composed of the following players: John Slaven, Will Riley, Luther Wooddell, Tommy Simmons, Granval and Floy Gillispie, Arthur and Cliff Rader, Lex and Jim Gregory and Glen Lambert. The school team: W. P. Starcher, Earl Wilfong, Clyde Gillispie, Mack Thompson, Fred Conrad, Julian Nottingham, Guy Grogg, Strickler Arbogast, Paul Thompson, Charles Hogue, and Forrest Thompson. Score: Kerr school 2 Arbovale 1.

Saturday morning W. P. Starcher, teacher of the Kerr school, and Miss Goldie Hill, one of his pupils for three years, started for Marlinton to be married. Missing the train, they were married at Hosterman by Rev. C. B. Collins. After visiting friends here they will go to housekeeping at Ripley, W. Va., where a position awaits Mr. Starcher in his father's store, known as the Starcher Hardware Company.

After the football game Friday W. P. Starcher tossed a pair of old pants he had been playing in, aside near the school house. The next morning before leaving for Marlinton he was looking over his goods in the way of money he found missing one pocketbook containing \$42.00. As he and his intended passed the school house, he suddenly remembered the discarded garments, and exclaimed, "I know now where that money is!" Sure enough, there it was, although it had been put there at 3 p. m. the evening before. Many people had been all around and over it. Mr. Starcher and Miss Hill took such luck as a good omen.

Report of the Sunset school for the sixth and last month ending March 22, 1912. Percent of attendance boys 99, girls 100. Those present every day during the month, Enid Harper, Blanch, Mary, and Elise Pritchard, Florence Shinnaberry, Trudie Ruckman, Cornelius Pritchard, Walter Pritchard, Evert, Forrest, Edith and Page Shinnaberry.

Delphia Dearman, Teacher.

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# ROYAL BAKING-POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

No other aid to the housewife is so great, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, wholesome foods

The only Baking Powder

made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum No Lime Phosphates

## THE AUGUSTA COUNTY RECORDS

By Frederick J. Haskin, in the Wheeling News.

For a number of years genealogists have been discussing the value of a series of papers known as the Chalkley manuscripts, so called because they are copies made by Judge Lyman Chalkley, of Staunton, Virginia, of the old court house records of Augusta county at a period when the territory of several states was included in that county. The publication of these records, which will probably be concluded within the current year, is regarded by many as one of the most important genealogical achievements of the world. There is no single genealogical publication in existence in either Europe or America which contains information valuable to people in so many localities.

A genealogist known in Europe and America for his published works, divides the settlement of the original American states into three major divisions: the settlement of Jamestown, Virginia, by English Royalists; the settlement of New England by the Puritans; and the settlement of Augusta County by the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, the first party of which came to America in 1727. Most of these people came from Ulster in North Ireland, where they had been encouraged to emigrate by James I of Scotland after that portion of Ireland had been devastated and almost depopulated by its long series of wars. Because of the numerous difficulties arising over land titles in Ireland, these people after a residence of a century or more in Ireland, began to emigrate to America in large numbers. Despite their residence in Ireland they had preserved their Scottish characteristics, as well as their religious principles, and their many sterling qualities made them a most important factor in the settlement of this country.

Almost without exception they had large families and from the first had scant affiliation with the English people who had settled eastern Virginia and who were supporters of the established church. These Scotch-Irish settlers pushed farther and farther west as they were able to drive the Indians before them and make for themselves homes where they could worship God as they chose.

Besides these Scotch-Irish who came in thousands between 1730 and 1750, Augusta county's early settlers included a considerable number of the Germans and Swiss who had first settled in Pennsylvania, but moved southwest when it was decided that no more grants of Pennsylvania land should be made until the youngest son of the Penn family should attain his

majority. The act establishing Augusta County was passed in 1738 and the county was organized in 1745 as a part of Virginia. Its population was made up almost exclusively of the Scotch-Irish settlers, with a few Pennsylvania Germans who became more numerous a number of years later. At this time the territory extended to Fort Pitt, by the Virginians then called Fort Dunmore, in Pennsylvania, where Pittsburgh now stands. It included most of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, part of Michigan and all of Kentucky, besides West Virginia, which did not become a separate state until 1863.

Because of the varying statements regarding the value of these old documents to genealogy, a brief statement as to their contents has been given out. They include every appointment to any kind of public office during this period, with every name that appears upon any paper, miscellaneous or otherwise. There are abstracts giving the essential points of every deed, every will and every land grant, with the reports of all commissions, tax lists, delinquent lists, marriages and marriage bonds, lists of French and Indian War and Revolutionary soldiers, pension declarations and many other subjects.

The material of these manuscripts were scattered for years in number of places more or less difficult of access, for there were a number of towns where courts were held in this large territory. The rich historical value of the Augusta county records is attested by the fact that the Carnegie Museum of Historical Research has published excerpts from them in a number of bulletins, including among them the records of deeds entered at Fort Dunmore, Pittsburgh, in 1775 and 1776.

Judge Chalkley had the advantage of access to these old documents, which were so ill arranged that no one had any knowledge of their contents, and he spent years making a copy of them or a brief of the contents of those which were too voluminous to be given in full. Frequently he would find a long searched for will in a bundle of land grants or he would run across a long forgotten will folded in the deed of a property. The fact that so many of these old documents could not be located by genealogists has caused many to doubt their existence. Many old records, which have been believed to have been destroyed, have been identified and copied. Their publication this year will make it possible for thousands of individuals to connect the missing links of their family history more accurately than a professional genealogist could do it without them.

The existence of the Augusta

(Continue to second page)







**LOCAL MENTION.**

Jas. C. Bright is in town today.

A. T. Dilliard is in Charleston on business.

Jesse Warwick was down from Greenbank, Saturday.

Will Ratliff has moved to Renick, Greenbrier county.

Geo. N. Tacy, of Back Mountain, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Edgar McLaughlin, of Academy, is in town today.

Oscar A. Price, of Ronceverte, was in town Sunday night.

Ralph Yeager is at home from Faburn Military school at Waynesboro.

C. F. Hull is in Huntington to take a special course at Marshall College.

J. W. Baxter, wife and son returned from a visit to Elkins last Thursday.

Pickett Wallace of Union, was here a few days with his brother Byron, this week.

H. A. Slear and family were here last week, preparing to move to Pennsylvania.

Mrs. A. Shulman returned from the University Hospital, Baltimore, Tuesday.

G. C. Rorke is moving to will Cochran's place on the head of Stony Creek.

L. M. McClintic and N. C. McNeil were at Durbin Tuesday on legal business.

T. C. Courtney, who spent the winter in Marion county, came home today.

Captain Swecker was in town Friday to make the Jack auction near Campbelltown.

Mrs. W. A. Bratton returned from an extended visit in Virginia and Baltimore last Tuesday.

Auctioneer Gum was at Breakeck Tuesday to sell a stock of goods for Newman May.

T. J. Mason returned Monday morning from a trip into the Western Maryland country.

C. C. Silva, of North Caldwell, was in town Tuesday, greeting old friends and acquaintances.

A. C. Wood is at Renick to take the place of E. A. West, who succeeded Mr. Sydnor in the railway office here.

Andrew Adkison was up Tuesday from Swago, where he wintered with his old comrade, George McKeever.

Mrs. Captain Edgar, of the Levels, who has been with her children here for several days, returned home this morning.

The Rev. Dr. Cackler, Prof. John S. Moore, Squire Bird, Col. F. Sydnor and Captain Smith are at Roanoke attending Baltimore conference this week.

W. H. Shearer lost a fine horse by poisoning and is doctoring four others. There is no clew as to the identity of the perpetrator of this fiendish work.

Hon. Fred Fox, of Sutton, who will probably be the Democratic candidate and next State Senator from this District, will be here next Thursday, the first day of April court.

Miss Anna King went to Stuarts Draft, Va., Sunday to visit friends. She was accompanied as far as Ronceverte by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Anderson and Miss Texie Yeager.

Wilson & Rexrode is the style of a lumber firm, with offices in the First National Bank Building. The partnership is composed of Dr. Thomas and W. S. Rexrode, of Wilson.

Hon. C. W. Swisher, who is again seeking the Republican nomination for governor, will be here next Thursday, the first day of April court, and will probably address the voters of the county on the issues of the day.

Mrs. Ballard and daughter, of Ronceverte, are in town today.

The hotel here will be opened soon with George Seymour in charge.

Mrs. Massie, of Ronceverte, is here with her sister Mrs. B. S. Wallace.

Miss Heatherington, of Baltimore, is assisting Miss Lelia Burr in her millinery store.

Mrs. George Sharp and Mrs. Wilbur Clark, who are in a Baltimore hospital for treatment, are reported better.

Married, in Lewisburg yesterday afternoon, E. M. Slaven, of Cloverlick, and Mrs. Estelia Mansfield, of Ronceverte.

The audit of the books of O. J. Mauzy, late sheriff of Pendleton county, and County Clerk J. E. Bolton, show these officials to be liable to the county and state in the sum of \$6,000.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Owen Kellison, a son, March 24; to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Barlow, a son, March 22; to Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Jack, March 21, a son. All of the Onoto vicinity.

The Toombs Lumber Co., one of the larger lumber companies in the Greenbrier Valley, with a large plant at Watoga, and another at Neola, has been forced into bankruptcy by its creditors.

Miss Ella Pritchard, of Dunmore, who had been to New York and Baltimore laying in a spring stock of millinery goods, stopped over Sunday last with her friend and former neighbor, Mrs. W. H. Cackley.—Ronceverte News.

E. A. West is here from Renick to relieve F. M. Sydnor at the railway and express office. Mr. Sydnor will go into the insurance business, taking charge of the Hunter & Echols agency as manager. Mr. West was in charge of this station a number of years ago, and is a very efficient and obliging agent.

Dr. F. C. Nickell returned to Union yesterday from Cass, Pocahontas county. He has accepted an engagement with the W. Va. Pulp & Paper Co. at Cass for their veterinary practice and will go thither April 1. Dr. Nickell is an excellent veterinary surgeon who has been in successful practice at Union for more than a year. His departure will be a loss to this community.—Watchman.

James A. Hughes, the only Republican Congressman from this State, will be allowed to keep his seat. His election was contested by Rankin Wiley, and three charges were made: That Hughes is not a citizen of the United States; that gross frauds and corruption existed in Mingo county, and that the law requiring the appointment of challengers had been ignored in McDowell county.

Reece T. Higginbotham died at his home near Frankford March 16 after an illness of several years aged 70 years. He was a native of Tazewell county, and served as 1st lieutenant in the 22nd Virginia Cavalry. He moved to Greenbrier some nine or ten years ago, where he soon came to be recognized as an intelligent, public spirited citizen, worthy of the confidence and respect of all men. His wife, two sons and five daughters survive him.

Report of the Greenbank school primary room for the month ending March 22, 1912. Number of pupils enrolled, boys 8, girls 16; average daily attendance, boys 7, girls 16; percent of daily attendance boys 87, girls 99. Cases of tardiness 1. Present every day: Sylvia Bennett, Hatie Cassell, Anna DeRan, Jeanetta DeRan, Ruby Garnett, Glenna Gladwell, Flossie Kimmel, Virginia Dare Moomau, Mary Hunter Moomau, Violette Mayer, Leone Oliver, Lucile Oliver, Ruth Sutton, Lake Oliver, Jimmie DeRan, Filson Kimmel.

Merle Evelyn Nelson, Teacher.

**While you work for others save your money;**



Banking your money regularly means that you are prepared for sickness or calamity; that you can buy a home; that you can educate your children; that you can have a business of your own—it means INDEPENDENCE.

Let our Bank be your Bank  
**Bank of Marlinton**  
Capital and Surplus \$123,000.00

**The Candidates**

Peter H. Lightner, after a lingering and painful illness with cancer of the liver, died, at his home near Maxwellton, this county about 8 a. m. last Saturday, March 16, 1912, aged about 51 years. Mr. Lightner moved to Greenbrier some years ago from Highland county, Va. He married Miss Carrie Siple, who, with two sons—Chesley and Marvin, and one daughter, Miss Lilly—survives him. He was a nephew of A. M. McLaughlin, of the same community, and was a Deacon of the Clifton Presbyterian Church. On the 3rd of Nov. 1908, he was elected a member of the County Court of Greenbrier, and had since served in that capacity with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. The funeral service at Clifton Church last Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. J. L. Lineweaver, was largely attended, after which the interment took in the cemetery there.—Greenbrier Independent.

The entry of J. C. Loury in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Assessor puts three corners to that contest. He has his nerve with him to get in at this late hour, after the other aspirants John Waugh and J. S. McNeil and their proposed deputies, have had so long to fix their fences and align their friends. However Mr Loury tells us he is receiving much encouragement from his many friends in both parties over the county. He has a wide acquaintance over the county, having been in business since early manhood, and two years ago made a house to house canvass over much of the county as a census enumerator. He is capable, careful and conscientious, and if he is nominated and elected a worthy man will have been awarded with office.

In this issue we publish the formal announcement of the Hon. John W. Arbuckle for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the 20th Circuit. He is a gentleman deeply learned in the law; for years he has been a leading attorney at the Lewisburg bar, and would be a good judge. He is a member of a fine old Greenbrier family and is widely and favorably known in this county.

The old-time poet, who knew not, anxiously inquires: Oh where shall rest be found, Rest for the weary soul? and we unhesitatingly answer, right up in Pocahontas county.—Ronceverte News.

The uniform teachers' examination will be held at Cass next Thursday and Friday. At Marlinton and Academy the school houses are filled to over crowding with schools now in progress. Besides the town of Cass is conveniently located for a large number of teachers with ample hotel and boarding house accommodations.

Jason Cloonan, aged about 30 years, held in jail on a lunacy charge, awaiting transportation to the Weston hospital, struck his head against the walls of the jail so hard as to break his skull, Saturday morning. Jailor McElwee and Wm. Darnell took him to Weston Monday.

By a mistake in this office an advertisement was inserted asking bids for the jail practice, when the advertisement should have been for bids for the medical practice at the county poor farm. The jail contract is not out until about August.

When you think of your suit think of Klein. He can make you a suit from \$15.00 to \$20.00. Come in and see the line. Klein

Our ladies suits are models from N. Y. and you get style as well price. We have them from \$9.90 to \$40.00. Don't wait too long. Kleins Department Store.

Dead letter list for week ending March 16, 1912.  
Collins, Earl Carter, F. S. Kennedy, Miss. Levie  
Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office March 30, 1912.

Dead letter list for week ending March 23, 1912.  
Miller, Brown  
McChesney, Miss Lucy

FOREIGN  
Bingdyk Litawa  
Montebone Herio

CARDS  
Friel, Grover  
Gay, Mrs. Lizzie  
Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office April 6, 1912.  
A. S. Overholt, P. M.

**Game Preserve**

Business of importance brought three well known men of the State to Charleston this morning and they are quartered at the Kanawha. They are Hon. J. A. Viquesney, state game and fish warden, W. B. Rector and H. M. Leckridge. They are all interested in the development of the recently mentioned game preserve in Pocahontas county, where it is expected that the association of which they are members will eventually have a tract of land 25,000 acres in extent fenced off for the protection of the wild game they will raise. They have already a herd of elk, and within the month of April a car load of deer will be received there from the Horness Zoological Arena, Kansas City. A telegram was received here this morning by Mr. Viquesney informing him of the proposed shipment and giving him sufficient time to make ready for the reception of the shipment. The party here today brought with them a number of pictures showing the elk received and placed in the big preserve. There is one bull and fourteen females in the herd and each one looks to be a fine specimen. It is intended to have a herd of at least 500 before the elk family is complete. A club house, a great bathing pool and other improvements on the property of the association are being erected an arranged, with promise that within a year or so the preserve will be the mecca for hundreds of sportsmen of this and other states. Every possible accommodation will be afforded there, and in the open season there will be some great times for the gunners who like to hunt big game.—Charleston Mail.

**HE WAS THE PASTOR.**

And That Kept Him From Giving the Other Man the Address.

Will Townsend of the Great Bend Tribune tells this story of a versatile minister in western Kansas, who is also postmaster, runs the only general store in the town, is president of the only bank in the place and is also a practicing lawyer:

On one occasion a traveling salesman sold the town merchant a lot of jewelry. When it came it was not as represented and was returned to the house, which, however, undertook to collect the bill. First the wholesale house drew a sight draft on the merchant through the bank, which was returned dishonored. Then a letter was addressed to the postmaster inquiring about the financial standing of the merchant. The postmaster reported the merchant all O. K. Finally the account was sent for collection addressed to the leading lawyer.

Then the minister took his pen in hand and wrote as follows: "The undersigned is the merchant on whom you attempted to palm off your worthless goods; the undersigned is president and owner of the bank to which you sent your sight draft; the undersigned is the postmaster to whom you wrote, and the undersigned is the lawyer whose services you sought to obtain for your nefarious business. And if the undersigned were not also the pastor of the church at this place he would tell you where to go."—Kansas City Star.

**Won an Answer.**

Ty Cobb, Detroit's star baseball player, gets as much mail as a member of congress. Letters come to him from girls who admire his style of beauty, from boys who study his style of batting and from seasons "fans." If he attempted to answer them all his batting arm would soon be a wreck.

One morning in Chicago during the past season he was examining his mail. Out of the fifty odd communications before him he took one.

"This letter," he said, "is the only one that gets a rise out of me. I'm going to write to this old fellow."

He passed the letter to a friend, who read:

Dere Marster Cobb—How you kumin long? My respects to Madom Cobb. Please air rite me a line. Dese niggers down here in Missisipi says I don't know you and I wants to show dem yore letter. Yores respectful, BEN JACKSON.

—Popular Magazine.

**The Wonder of It.**

A traveler who was "seeing Ireland" in a small cart berated the Irish driver for failing to point out a sight in a part of Dublin they had just passed.



"THERE'S A MILESTONE"

A few yards farther the cart came to a stop which almost threw the passenger out.

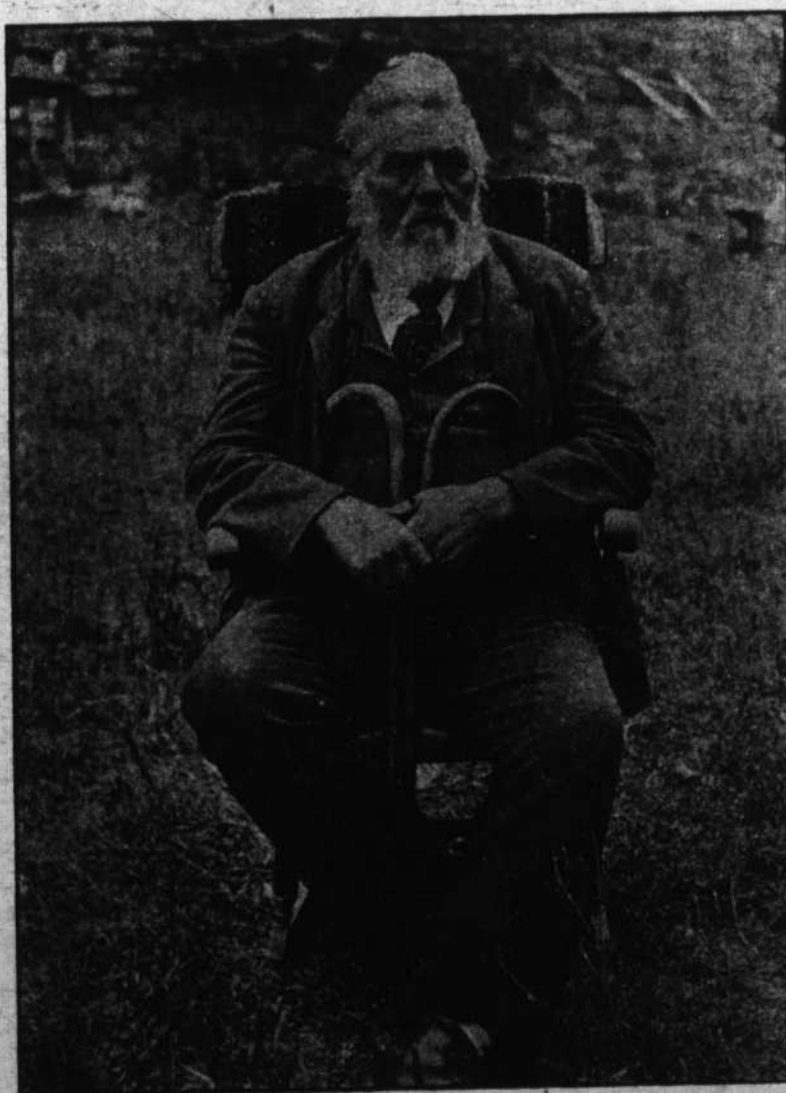
"Why did you stop so suddenly?" asked the man.

"Well, an' there's a milestone," came the answer from Pat.

"But what is there strange about a milestone?" again questioned the sight-seer.

"Shure," spoke out Pat, "an' ye seldom see two o' them together."—Philadelphia Times.

**A Confederate Chieftain**



**The late Captain James M. McNeill**  
Captain of the Nicholas Company, 22nd Virginia; captured at the Battle of Droop Mountain, and kept at Fort Delaware a long and tedious time. This picture was taken a few years prior to his death February, 1911.

**COUNTY DIRECTORY**

Sheriff, J. H. Buzzard; Deputies, Lanty M. Neel, Lloyd Burner and Pat D. Yeager.

Superintendent of Schools, J. B. Jrime.

Assessor, S. B. Moore; Deputies, L. S. Cochran and J. W. Oliver.

Coroner, C. P. Moore.

**Circuit Court.**  
Clerk, Geo. W. Sharp.  
Prosecuting Attorney, F. R. Hill.  
Com'r of Accounts, T. S. McNeil.  
General Receiver, S. B. Moore.

Terms: Third Tuesday of January first Tuesday of June and first Tuesday of October.

**County Court.**  
Clerk, C. J. McCarty; Deputy, J. G. Elton.

Terms: First Tuesday of January and March and fourth Tuesday of June and September.

**ATTORNEYS.**

**H. M. LOCKRIDGE,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Huntersville, W. Va.  
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

**A. P. EDGAR,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Courts: Pocahontas and adjoining counties and the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**H. S. RUCKER,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**F. RAYMOND HILL,**

Attorney-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia.

**M. C. McNEIL,**

Attorney-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals of the state of West Virginia.

Andrew Price      A. J. Moran  
C. W. Osenton  
**PRICE, OSENTON & MORAN**

Attorneys-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

**W. A. BRATTON,**

Attorney-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

**T. S. McNEEL,**

Attorney-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Prompt attention to all legal business placed in his hands.

**L. M. McCLINTIC,**

Attorney-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**H. L. VANSICKLER,**

Attorney-at-Law,  
Lewisburg, W. Va.  
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties.

**P. T. WARD**  
Attorney at Law  
Dunlevie, W. Va.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**E. F. CURRY,**  
County Surveyor,  
Dunlevie, W. Va.  
Any information connected with my office or occupation will have prompt attention.

**J. L. HOWARD,**

Buckeye, W. Va.  
Sawyer, Saw Hammering, and mill overhauling work a specialty. Practical all round mill man. Fifteen years' experience. Reference furnished.

**DR. ERNEST B. HILL,**

Dentist,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
By strict attention to business I hope to gain your practice.

**A. O. BAXTER,**

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
First National Bank Building.  
Rail and tram roads specialties. Calls by mail or phone given prompt attention.

**WEST VIRGINIA CITIZENS TRUST AND GUARANTEE COMPANY.**  
This company will furnish bonds of all kinds, state and municipal officers; fiduciary bonds, such as administrators, guardians, etc.; court bonds of all kinds, attachments, indemnifying bonds, injunction bonds, bank officials, tractor bonds, treasurers.

S. McNeil, Agent.

**W. L. McElwain, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Denmar, W. Va.

**DR. M. N. MCKEE,**

DENTIST.  
MARLINTON, W. VA

**M. C. SMITH,**  
Veterinarian,  
Millpoint, W. Va.  
All calls by mail or phone given prompt attention.

**Dr. G. A. Revercomb**  
Veterinarian  
Cass, W. Va.  
Prompt attention to all calls.

**R. B. SLAVIN**

Heating, Plumbing and Sheet metal work. Best materials. 16 years Experience. Marlinton, West Virginia

**EGGS**—Rose Comb Brown Leghorn eggs at \$1 for 15, from the best birds that could be secured from Frank Foy's Farm, Des Moines, Iowa.  
F. M. SYDNOR,  
Marlinton.

**The Cigar to Please You**

In Aroma, Taste and Quality is certain to be here, and at the right price. Whether your taste inclines to a quick smoke of a baby cigar or prefers the longer luxury of a well made Perfecto or Panetela, we can supply you with a mild, medium or strong smoke in clear Havana or domestic.

**The free burning fragrance, clean wrapper and honest filler of the famous National "Black and White"**

Is especially popular with those who know

We have on hand a limited number of Gentlemen Tightwads, which are given with each 25c purchase.

See Mr Kincaid, cigar mgr., for smoking information

**The Marlinton Drug Store**

BANK OF MARLINTON BUILDING

Marlinton, West Virginia.



**THE BIGGEST Auction Sale**

ever west of Droop Mt. I will offer for sale at public auction at my farm near Lohelia on **FRIDAY, MARCH 29, at 10 a. m.**

1 bay saddle and driving mare, 1 sorrel Dictator saddle mare, 2 percheron colts 1 and 2 years old full sisters, 6 good young cows to be fresh, 2 2 years old heifers to be fresh, 1 3 years old heifer to be fresh, 1 2 years old Hereford bull 7-6 blood, 2 yearlings, 73 good half blood Shropshire ewes will offer in lots 20 lamb April 15, 17 1-2 and 3-4 yearling Shropshire ewes not bred, 5 rams, one a registered Thropshire, 5 150 lbs stock hogs, 1 mower and rake, 1 hay tedder, 1 spring, tooth harrow, 1 spike tooth harrow, 1 5 tooth cultivator, 1 double shovel plow, 1 Oliver chilled plow jointer and gauge wheel, 1 hillside plow, 1 spring wagon, 2 single buggies, 1 bob sled, 1 sleigh, 1 corn sheller, 1 apple mill, 1 grind stone, 1 set of double trees, 2 set of single buggy harness, 2 men's saddles, 1 sheep shearing machine, household and kitchen furniture.

**TERMS**—All sum of \$5 cash, over that amount a credit of 6 months with interest, note with approved security.

**J. A. YOUNG & SONS, M. F. Gum, Auc.**

**Big Auction Sale**

**VALUABLE STOCK FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.**

I will sell at public auction on **FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1912,** at my residence near Dunmore, W. Va.

1 horse, 1 mare, good, 13 years old horse broken, 12 years old mare, 1 fine Hereford bull 3 yrs old, 12 yrs old heifer, 1 yearling heifer, 8 head of hogs, 2 wagons, 1 spring wagon, harness, 1 Superior grain drill new, 1 big plow, 1 harrow, 2 cultivators, 60 in. Kitzelman fence machine complete, 1 compressed air sprayer, one big lot of tools and other farming implements, all my household and kitchen furniture, consisting of bedsteads, chairs, stoves, dishes, stone ware, fruit jars, sewing machine, 2 20 gal jars, 1 good washing machine, 1 hand grist mill, 3 bee hives, 15 bushels good wheat, corn, oats and potatoes.

**TERMS**—\$5 and under cash, over that amount 4 months bond, security and interest.

**H. F. ARBOGAST, Swecker Auctioneer.**

**AUCTION SALE**

Having sold my farm, I will sell at public auction at my place on Browns Creek, Huntersville District, on **SATURDAY, MARCH 30th** beginning at 10 a. m. the following property:

7 cows fresh  
2 3 yr old steers  
2 2 yr old steers  
1 heifer 4 yearlings  
3 head of horses  
40 head of young sheep to lamb the 15th of April  
1 wagon, mowing machine, rake  
1 wind mill, 1 horse corn planter  
1 horse cultivator, and all farming utensils, feed and hay on hand 200 bushels of corn  
A lot of bacon  
2 iron kettles  
Household and kitchen furniture and other things too numerous to mention

**Terms made known on day of sale.** **SHELDON MOORE, Huntersville.**

**AUCTION SALE**

Having sold my farm I will sell at public auction at my place near Dunmore on **FRIDAY, MARCH 29** at 10 a. m. the following property

4 cows, 2 of them fresh, 2 strippees  
4 horses, (2, 3, 7 and 12 yrs old)  
5 yearling hogs  
1 yearling heifer  
4 hives of bees  
1 mowing machine and buggy rake  
1 grain drill 1 road wagon  
12 horse surry, buggy & harness  
Household and kitchen furniture, Plows and farming implements

**Terms made known on sale day.** **H. H. GRIMES, Dunmore.**

**Notice.** This is to notify all whom it may concern that I will be no longer responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Lala M. Hamrick may contract. This 25th day of February, 1912. **F. M. HAMRICK.**

**EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS**

Showing School Conditions in Pocahontas County During Past Year.

The following educational statistics for Pocahontas county for the 1911-1912 school year were compiled by County Superintendent B. B. Williams:

**TEACHERS.** Number employed up to the present time, 132; number county teachers, 85; number teachers from other counties, 47; number home county teachers holding No. 1 graded school certificates, 27; number home county teachers holding No. 2 graded school certificates, 8; number home county teachers holding No. 3 graded school certificates, 1; number teachers from other counties holding No. 1 graded school certificates, 19; number teachers from other counties holding No. 2 graded school certificates, 0; number home county teachers holding elementary certificates, No. 1, 6; No. 2, 15; No. 3, 5; total, 26; number teachers from other counties holding professional certificates, 1; number teachers from other counties holding primary certificates, 1; number teachers doing high school work (either wholly or partly), 5; number teachers studying reading circle course in some way, 108; number teachers not studying reading course in any way, 24; number teachers teaching in dirty school houses, 10; number teachers trying to teach without any order or discipline, 15; number teachers reported to board for neglect of duty, 4.

**LIBRARIES.** Number volumes in the schools of the county, 5,895; number of schools having libraries, 76; number schools without libraries, 34.

**GROUNDS.** Number school grounds fenced, 13; number school grounds not fenced, 97.

**PUPILS.** Number pupils enumerated in the county, 4,100; number pupils enrolled in schools on my visit, 2,976; number pupils who graduated the first common school examination this year, 52; taxes levied for the support of schools this year, \$67,091.54; cost per pupil for a term of six months based on enrollment, \$22.54; cost per pupil for a month of 20 days based on enrollment, \$3.75; number pupils enrolled 1st grade, 755; 2nd grade, 369; 3rd grade, 422; 4th grade, 490; 5th grade, 375; 6th grade, 198; 7th grade, 164; 8th grade, 146; high school, 57.

**MARLINTON NORMAL SCHOOL**

Will open at Marlinton, W. Va. on April 29, 1912, and continue ten (10) weeks.

This school is especially for teachers, those preparing to teach, and others desiring good instruction.

This school offers the following advantages:

1. Special preparation for teachers' examinations,—a preparation that prepares.
2. Special work in the Theory and Art of teaching,—a training how to teach.
3. The very best conditions for study. Instructions in all the common branches.
4. Reasonable expenses. Boarding good homes at the lowest rates.
5. A thoroughly trained instructor, who has had fifteen years of successful experience in training teachers for examinations, and for the work of teaching.
6. You can get the best instruction at the least cost. Tuition \$1.00 per week.

We engage boarding for our students. Write the Principal for any information.

**C. B. CORNWELL, Prin. Marlinton, W. Va.**

**FOR SALE**—Thorough bred Orpington cockerels, Kellerstraus strain. Fine birds at a low figure. Apply to Mrs. H. M. Lockridge, Huntersville, W. Virginia.

**PHOTO GALLERY**

Up-to-date photos in all the latest styles and sizes. First-class enlarging at prices away down, also old photos and daguerreotypes copied and framed on hand for sale at all times. One price to all and promptness, guaranteed.

**C. F. GAY, Marlinton, W. Va.**

**Petition for Discharge**

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia.

In the matter of H. W. Campbell, Bankrupt. No. 571 in Bankruptcy. To the Honorable Benjamin F. Keller, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia:

H. W. Campbell, of Academy, in the county of Pocahontas and State of West Virginia, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 12th day of April, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property, and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 29th day of February, A. D. 1912. (Signed) **H. W. CAMPBELL, Bankrupt.**

**Order of Notice Thereon**

In the District Court of the United States. For the Southern District of West Virginia.

On this 6th day of March, A. D. 1912, on reading the foregoing petition it is Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1912, before said Court at Charleston, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in Pocahontas Times, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Benjamin F. Keller, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Charleston in said District, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1912.

**EDWIN M. KEATLEY, Clerk. D. C. U. S. S. D. W. Va.**

**Petition For Discharge**

In the District Court of the United States. For the Southern District of West Virginia:

In the matter of C. C. Campbell, bankrupt. No. 572 in bankruptcy. To the Honorable Benjamin F. Keller, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia:

C. C. Campbell of Academy, in the County of Pocahontas and State of West Virginia, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 12th day of April, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property, and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 29th day of February, A. D. 1912. (Signed) **C. C. CAMPBELL, Bankrupt.**

**Order of Notice Thereon**

In the District Court of the United States. For the Southern District of West Virginia:

On this 6th day of March, A. D. 1912, on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1912, before said Court at Charleston, in said district at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in Pocahontas Times, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Benjamin F. Keller, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof at Charleston in said District, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1912.

**EDWIN M. KEATLEY, Clerk. D. C. U. S. S. D. W. Va.**

**PURE BRED Rhode Island Red Eggs for sale. 75c per setting delivered at express office.** **W. MCCLINTIC, Marlinton, W. Va.**

**Saved!**

"I refused to be operated on, the morning I heard about Cardui," writes Mrs. Elmer Sickler, of Terre Haute, Ind. "I tried Cardui, and it helped me greatly. Now, I do my own washing and ironing."

**Take CARDUI**

**The Woman's Tonic**

Cardui is a mild, tonic remedy, purely vegetable, and acts in a natural manner on the delicate, womanly constitution, building up strength, and toning up the nerves. In the past 50 years, Cardui has helped more than a million women. You are urged to try it, because we are sure that it will do you good. **At all drug stores.**

**WITHOUT OPIATES NARCOTICS FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND**

**STOPS COUGHS - CURES COLDS FOR CROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, LA GRIPPE COUGHS; HOARSENESS AND ALL COUGHS AND COLDS. IT IS BEST AND SAFEST FOR CHILDREN and for GROWN PERSONS.**

**The Genuine is in a Yellow Package Marlinton Drug Store Marlinton, W. Va.**

**GOOD LIGHTNING RODS**

Properly Erected Will Protect Your Buildings—We All Know It

Can you afford to be without this protection?

Can you afford to needlessly risk your life and the lives of your family?

Can you afford to take the chance of losing your stock, buildings and property?

You cannot—and you know it

The United States and all other civilized governments, every scientist and thinker, and all wide-awake insurance companies advocate the use of good lightning rods.

The Circuit System of Improved Lightning Rods Manufactured by St. Louis Lightning Rod Co., St. Louis, Mo., the largest exclusive lightning rod factory in the world, and backed by our guaranty—will give you

Absolute Protection Will protect your buildings with our lightning rods. **R. B. SLAVEN, Marlinton, W. Va.**

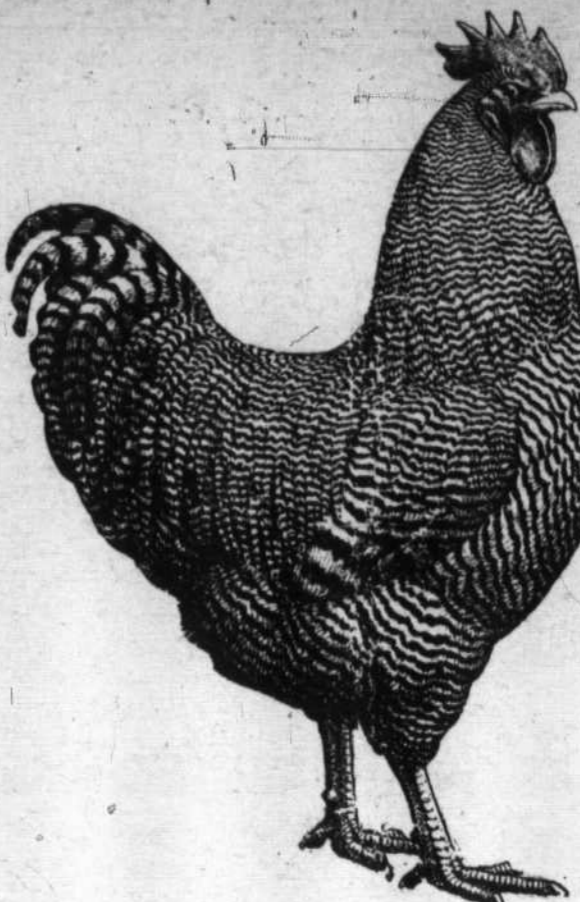
In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia

In the matter of Joseph Ameen, Bankrupt. No. 665, in Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Joseph Ameen, of Dunlevie, in the county of Pocahontas, in said district:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Joseph Ameen was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the Courthouse at Marlinton, in the said county of Pocahontas, W. Va., in said district, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors of said bankrupt may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

**JOHN W. ARBUCKLE, Referee in Bankruptcy.** Memo.—Full legal proof of debts under regular form in bankrupt cases will be required. Scheduled liabilities \$3550; assets, personal property \$1715, real estate, \$3730; subject to liens \$2730.



**"DAUNTLESS"**

**BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS**  
(The Heavy Strain)

**PRIZE WINNINGS in the West and South.**  
Eggs \$4.50 per 50 Eggs \$8.00 per 100

All orders booked will be promptly filled. Eggs strictly guaranteed. If they fail to hatch under old and good mother, eggs will be replaced. Also agent for Cyphers Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Food.

**L. O. SIMMONS, Marlinton, W. Va.**  
P. O. Box 179

**State of West Virginia, Pocahontas county, to-wit:**

At rules held in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county on the first Monday in March, 1912.

**James Gibson vs. Adam A. Moore**

The object of the above entitled cause is to remove cloud upon the title to the timber on 117 acres of land on the Old Field Fork of Elk River, by having a decree entered instructing the Clerk of the County Court to execute a release of the lien retained in the deed of conveyance by plaintiff to A. D. Williams, grantee; the purchase money having been paid.

This day came the plaintiff by his attorney and on his motion and it appearing by affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Adam A. Moore, is a non-resident of the State of West Virginia. It is therefore ordered that he do appear herewithin one month after the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

A true copy Attest G. W. SHARP, Clerk. Price, Osenton & Horan, Sols.

**State of West Virginia, Pocahontas county, to-wit:**

At rules held in the clerks office of the Circuit Court of said county on the first Monday in March, 1912.

**W. R. Williams Plaintiff vs. Robert Williams, W. W. Williams, Mintie McMillon, Minerva Nease, Fannie Snedegar, R. A. McMillon, Dora Wilkinson, Lawrence Clark, Willie Clark, Harry Clark, Morton Clark, Ira Clark, Susan Clark, the seven last named being the heirs of Susan Clark, deceased Defendants.**

The object of the above styled suit is to make partition, if possible, of a tract of 37 acres of land on the south east side of turnpike on Droop Mountain, being the land in which E. C. Williams had a life estate, and if not susceptible of partition to sell same and divide the proceeds.

This day came the plaintiff by his attorney and it appearing by affidavit filed in this cause that Robert Williams, Minerva Nease, Fannie Snedegar, Dora Wilkinson, Lawrence Clark, Willie Clark, Harry Clark, Morton Clark, Ira Clark, Susan Clark are non residents of the State of West Virginia. It is therefore ordered that they do appear here within one month after the date of the first publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

A True Copy Attest G. W. SHARP, Clerk. Price, Osenton & Horan, Sols.

**JAIL PRACTICE.**

Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk of the County Court until noon, April 3, 1912, for medicinal attention for one year, for the county prisoners in the jail, and furnish all necessary medicine. The physician is required to make one visit each week and at other times when summoned by the Jailor or other county officials. Also required to report condition of jail to county court and dates of visits.

**C. J. McCARTY, Clerk.**

**See or Write**

**A. SHAHEEN for First-class Organs and Pianos, Manufacturers Agents.**

**Commissioner's Sale.**

Pursuant to authority vested in me the undersigned special commissioner by a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, entered at the January term, 1912, in the chancery cause of Amos R. Doyle vs. W. F. Tacy and others, I will on

Thursday, April 4th, 1912,

at the front door of the court house of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described tract of land situate in said county on the waters of the Big Spring Fork of Elk River, containing 372 acres, being the same land conveyed to W. F. Tacy and Rachel V. Showalter by Amos R. Doyle and wife by deed dated March 19, 1909. This is a valuable blue grass farm suitable for stock raising.

Terms of Sale: Cash in hand sufficient to pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale and \$662.22 with interest from January 16, 1912; the sum of \$690.16 on the 1st day of November, 1912; and the residue one year from the date of sale. The purchaser executing interest bearing notes with good personal security for the deferred installments, the title to be retained as ultimate security.

**ANDREW PRICE, Special Commissioner.**

I, G. W. Sharp, clerk of the Circuit court of Pocahontas county, do certify that the above named special commissioner has executed bond as required by said decree.

**G. W. SHARP, Clerk.**

**GET YOUR ORDER**

in for **SPRING DELIVERY** for **FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES** BERRIBES, SHRUBS, ETC

I will canvass the communities between Elk and Droop Mountains in time for spring delivery, soliciting business for the famous **STARK BROS. NURSERY.** Their stock has been sold in this county long enough to know it by its fruit. If it is not in your orchard ask your neighbor about the Black Ben Davis, the delicious and other Stark sorts. If I am too long in coming, drop a card or phone me.

Yours truly **P. L. WILLIAMS, Dunmore, W. Va.**

**The Falling Spring Normal**

The Falling Spring Normal School will begin at Falling Spring, W. V., on the Greenbrier railroad, Monday April the first, and continue three months. Our school has, for many years, sent out students who have made the highest average per cent. given in Greenbrier county. Board, very reasonable. For further particulars write **ALEX. THOMPSON, Falling Spring, W. Va.**

**Notice.**

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon the lands of the undersigned on Bruleys Creek in the Levels District, Pocahontas county, in any manner, especially by hunting, cutting timber passing through and laying down fences, under penalty of the law. **EDDIE L. KENNISON, J. C. KENNISON.**

**Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.**

Effectively January 7, 1912. Leave Marlinton 8:02 a. m. daily, 4:50 p. m. wk day. Arrive at Ronceverte 10:30 a. m. daily; 7:25 p. m. wk day. From Ronceverte Express to Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and West 8:10 a. m. and 11:51 p. m. daily. 1:43 a. m. Daily to Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and West 11:18 a. m. daily local to Huntington. 5:44 p. m. week days local to Thurmond. Express to Washington, New York, Richmond, Old Point and Norfolk 7:15 a. m. 10:15 p. m. "Old Dominion Express" daily to Lynchburg, Richmond, Old Point and Norfolk 7:58 a. m. Local to Clifton Forge 3:14 p. m. daily, and to Charlottesville and Lynchburg week days. Local to Richmond 9:55 a. m. wk day From Marlinton Locals to Durbin and Winterburn 10:40 a. m. wk days; 5:50 p. m. daily



**FOR SALE BY R. B. SLAVEN, Marlinton, W. Va.**



**THE HINTON HOSPITAL**  
DR. COOPER'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL

**FOR SALE**—House and lot in Seebert. There is running water in the house, 12 fruit trees on the property, cow stable and chicken house. For further particulars address C. M. Irvine, Seebert, West Virginia.

**FOR SALE**—House and lot in Greebank. Good dwelling house with ten rooms, and outbuildings, consisting of barn chicken house, wood house, cellar and cellar house all are new. Lot contains 1 acre and five poles; a first class garden, fifteen fruit trees, a never failing spring and a well of fine water on in. For further information write or call on G. W. Cowger, Greebank, W. Va.

**LAND FOR SALE**—Blue grass land on Clover Creek, Pocahontas county, in large or small tracts, on liberal terms. Write or call on A. T. Dillard, Marlinton, W. Va.

**WANTED**—To contract the sawing of about 100,000 feet of lumber. For particulars apply to Dunlap Bros., Linwood, W. Va.

**FOR SALE**—I wish to sell my entire stock of goods at Greebank, W. Va. Will either rent or sell my store house. Any one desirous of securing a good business situation would do well to call at once. Terms liberal. **W. H. HULL.**

**THOROUGHBRED EGGS**—Trap nest, single comb, Brown Leghorn eggs, for hatching. Heavy winter laying strain, carefully fine bred. Per setting \$1.00. **GEO. L. CLARK, Academy, W. Va.**

**EGGS for settings, at reasonable price, pens pure bred stock, single comb white leghorns, white wyandottes, white Holland turkeys, white guineas.** **W. E. POAGE, Edray, W. Va.**

**Estray.** At my place on Elk one pair hounds blue speckled, owner can have property by paying cost of keeping and advertisement. **J. A. MACE, Edray, W. Va.**

**H. L. GILBERT** First-Class Blacksmithing and Wagon Repairing Cloverlick, W. Va. Work done promptly at reasonable rates. Horse shoeing a specialty.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass upon the lands of the undersigned on Bruleys Creek in the Levels District, Pocahontas county, in any manner, especially by hunting, cutting timber passing through and laying down fences, under penalty of the law. **EDDIE L. KENNISON, J. C. KENNISON.**



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No 38

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, April 25 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## THOUGHTS ON MUSIC

NO. 2.

Plutarch says that this "music of the spheres," was accepted by all philosophers. The universe was framed and constituted on the principles of Music. When the scientists of Plutarch's time were asked why mortal ears do not hear the melodies of the morning stars, they would refer to the vastness of the concussion of the atmosphere over and around all that intervened. In the way of explanation Archytas would say that our ears were like narrow necked bottles. If the pouring into such bottles was too rapid, little or nothing of the purpose would be accomplished in the way of filling up. Moreover the eyes may become dark by excessive light, so the ears may be deafened by excessive sound. Others believed they had found an answer in the distance of the stars, or in the refined delicacy of their music for receiving which the ears of human beings are not adapted, and thus it was that mortal ears heard not or mortal minds perceived not.

Let it be carefully noticed, however, that in this and in other instances that while ancient philosophers were in total ignorance of the later Baconian method of research and of our most modern experimental processes of investigation, they the ancient philosophers, reached conclusions surpassingly similar to the results relied upon by Helmholtz and Tyndal among the most brilliant and renowned expositors of the latest discoveries in the natural science. Nichromachus in his treatise on the musical scale, gives the lowest note to Saturn's slow movement and greater distance from the sun, and the highest note to the Moon.

As our readers well know marvels of beauty and utility are revealed by the telescope and the microscope. These marvelous things are explained as the results of waves of light through an ethereal medium. Now if there is a medium however ethereal serving for waves of light, must not motion through the same medium produce sound waves or vibrations of sound. So in the light of modern discovery it appears morally certain that since there is a medium for transmitting light there is a sufficient medium for the transmission of sound. Now the fact that the ear is now dull of hearing is no proof that by inventions similar in results to those just referred to, or by the nobler powers of the looked for spiritual body the human soul may not at some time become fully conscious of glorious sounds which as yet mortal ears have not heard, nor mortal hearts have not conceived.

The Egyptians ascribe twenty light notes to the universe, corresponding to the number of their musical scale. Ancient scientific writings on mathematics and astronomy are so blended with references to music that all persons who desired to possess all the treasures of thought and speech concerning melody, harmony and symphony would be or must be fully versed in mathematics and astronomy.

Thomas De Quincey, one of the profound and acute writers of the 19th century, says he wonders that on a subject so sublime as music, worthy utterances have been so few.

Without any special scientific research Shakespeare caught the ancient thought, and thus expresses his emotions.

Look how the floor of heaven  
Is thick inlaid with patines of  
bright gold,  
There is not the smallest orb  
which thou beholdest,  
But in his motion like an angel  
sings,  
Still giving to the young-eyed  
cherubims  
Such harmony in immortal souls.  
But while this muddy vesture of  
decay,  
Doth grossly close us in we cannot  
hear it.

Milton interprets a sentiment seemingly as old as human thought in words like these:

Yonder starry spheres  
Most regular when most irregular  
they seem  
That in their motions harmony  
divine  
So smoothly her charming tones  
that  
God's own ear listens delighted.

Thus Music and Worship were divinely married in the temple of the Universe. No words in present use can be found fitter expressive of the woeful lamentations that will be heard, should music and worship be ever estranged.

W. T. P.

## THE TITANIC

We have had a fit of horrors ever since the great Titanic went down in midocean with seventeen hundred people. It is the greatest catastrophe in the memory of the present generation. It was the greatest ship ever built and was thronged with men and women who were moved to make the initial trip of this great vessel. The end was slow and families were divided. Husbands and wives were parted. Mrs. Isador Straus clung to her husband and would not be saved unless he could obtain a place in the boat. They went to death together.

The managing director of the company and principal owner of the vessel was on board, J. Bruce Ismay, and he obtained a place in the boats and was saved. He was to blame for the lack of boats to take off the passengers and crew and he is severely censured in both the old world and the new for taking a place in the boats where men like Col. John Jacob Astor and Major Archibald Butts gave their places to women. Ismay's life will be one of reproach.

An iceberg ripped out the side of the great ship:

"Then rose from sea to sky the wild farewell—  
Then shrieked the timid, and  
stood still the brave,  
Then some leaped overboard with  
fearful yell,  
As eager to anticipate their grave."

The night was clear and star lit. The boats with several hundreds of the survivors drew off four or five hundred yards and saw the ship slowly settle. Then on the night came the sound of the stringed band playing, "Nearer my God to Thee," and it continued to play as the ship made its final plunge. It brings to mind the picture presented by the poem, "The Song of the Banjo," as applied to sailors:

"In desire of many marvels over  
sea  
Where the new raised tropic city  
sweats and roars.  
I have sailed with young Ulysses  
from the quay,  
Till the anchor rumbled down on  
foreign shores.  
He is blooded to the open and the  
sky.  
He is taken in a snare that shall  
not fail;  
He shall hear me singing strongly  
till he die  
Like the shouting of a back-stay  
in a gale.  
'With my Hya! Heeya! Heeya!  
Hullah! Haul!  
(Oh the green that thunders aft  
along the deck!)  
Are you tired of towns and men,  
you, must sign and sail again.  
For us, 'Johnny Bowlegs pack  
your kit and trek."

The parting of husbands and wives after the vessel struck is the most awful thing to contemplate. Our hearts go out to Mrs. Straus staying with her husband. Her place in the history of her country is secure. A noble life and a noble death. "And come ye slow or come ye fast, it is but death which comes at last." But with the others it was a fearful parting.

"Eyes look your last!  
Arms take your last embrace!  
Lips, O you  
The doors of breath, seal with a  
righteous kiss  
A dateless bargain to engrossing  
death."

The utility of great wealth is accentuated by this disaster. Millionaires by the score were on board and could not have exchanged their entire fortunes for a precarious seat occupied by a pauper from the steerage in an open boat in the middle of the great deep. There was no quid pro quo for even the uncertain tenure of such a seat.

The time had come for these men to die. The minds of the entire world are centered on the event. With one notable exception, all the men who went down are heroes, and the world will be made better by this finest example of heroic courage in the face of death.

Kipling describes the dangers of ice at sea in McAndrew's Hymn:

Steamin' to bell for fourteen days  
of snow, and floc and blow—  
The bergs—like Kelpies over side,  
that grin, an' turn and shift,  
Where grindin' like the Mills o'  
God, goes by the big South  
drift.

Hail, snow and ice that praise the  
Lord: I've met them at their  
work,  
An' wished we had anither route,  
or they anither kirk.

## GOOD ROADS

All men are more or less in favor of good roads and the only argument against them arises from the fear of increased taxation. The general argument seems to be that the roads should be built with the money available and as fast as the county can afford it. This is absolutely penny wise and pound foolish argument for various reasons. First if the county court builds a mile of macadam road this year the burden of the taxation rests on everyone, alike but the only people benefited by this mile of road are the people living directly on it. If a farmer wants to haul a load to town he cannot load his wagon to the amount he can haul on the macadamized road but he must load what he can haul on the road which runs by his house; so the good is of no material benefit to him. He is paying his proportionate share on something of no direct benefit to him. Second, if the county can only afford to build a few miles of good road a year the majority of us will be dead and gone before the good road reaches us. Third, as long as we are building roads for the benefit of the future generations why not let the future generations pay for the benefits which they will receive. This can be done by fifty year bonds of a sufficient amount to build all the roads necessary in the county which will do a double duty. It will give us the roads as fast as human power can make them and it will place the payment on the recipients of the benefits share and share alike.

It is a mistaken idea that it will increase the taxes for the simple reason that a road properly built does not need any repairs for the first twenty years it is down and what the county saves in repair bills will pay the interests and principal of the bonds as they mature. The state of Pennsylvania is bonded for one hundred million dollars for good roads and the State of New York for two hundred million dollars for the same purpose. The State of West Virginia could very easily bond itself for one hundred million dollars, proportioning this out to the counties, half of it according to population and the other half according to its road mileage. The State of Virginia has some of the finest roads in the world and accordingly has the finest horses for the reason that good roads are easy on live stock, just as much that way as bad roads deteriorate the stock. Which would you rather do, draw a bucket of water at the end of a rope from a fifty foot well or turn a faucet at the kitchen sink and get your water that way? Well that is what your horse thinks about the roads. He would rather turn the faucet, or in other words the comparison is the difference in the labor required to haul a given load over a bad road or a good road. In the State of Virginia they haul lumber a distance of twenty miles bringing in 1,500 feet to the load and make a round trip a day. For this labor a teamster receives \$5.00 per thousand feet which makes him about \$7.50 per day. We would like to see the load a team can haul eighteen or twenty miles over the roads of Pocahontas county and get back home for supper. We are prone to be like the Irishman who had a house with a leaky roof. When it rained he couldn't fix it and when it wasn't raining it didn't need it. And when the summer time comes and the roads dry up we forget the loss of time, the damaged wagon and the "cussing" we gave the roads in the spring.

Who will be the first man and how many of the readers of this paper will write to the Editor giving their ideas of roads whether they favor the bonding of the State or the bonding of the districts of the county. The letters for the bonding of the State will be turned over to the representative from this county whoever may be honored by his fellow citizens for ammunition to be used by him in his fight for the passage of a good roads bill. Pocahontas county has always been progressive. Let us stick to our colors.

X.

## THE REV. SAMUEL YOUNG



Samuel Young, second son of William Young, a pioneer, was born at the home of his father, who at that time owned and occupied the home where George C. Moore now lives near the head of Stony Creek.

In his young days he was a rattle—full of fun and jokes. Some time in the early fifties he attended a meeting held by Rev. E. G. Jamison at Old Hamlin, and was converted. Soon after he united with the M. P. Church, and ere long became a minister in his church, took regular work and followed his calling for some years. During his ministry he fell sick in the northern part of Preston county, among strangers and with very little money. It so happened that J. C. Gay who was on his return from Pennsylvania, after having disposed of a lot of cattle, and by accident came across him and treated him good Samaritan style, left with him some money to take care of him and leaving his address directed his care-takers to call on him for more if necessary. As time elapsed Mr. Young improved and was brought home by his brother George Young, and soon regained his health.

After the close of the great Civil struggle in which both Mr. Young and J. C. Gay took very prominent parts, and for a time were bitter enemies, Mr. Young bought and presented to Mr. Gay a fine quarto Bible in which he placed a remembrance of the kind act of Mr. Gay in the years gone by. This was appreciated and indicates the fact that time and circumstances is a great healer of dissensions.

Mr. Young was a very prominent and energetic actor in the work of organizing the new State of West Virginia, and had it not been for his activity in the matter, it is altogether likely that our county (Pocahontas) would yet have been a part of the State of Virginia.

In the 1868 he was a member of the State Senate and as a result of his efforts a charter and appropriation was obtained for a turnpike road from Edray to Sand Run in Webster county. He was actively the engineer in locating said road and secured money enough to build a part of it. During his work on this line, by accident he discovered a lead and silver mine somewhere in the depths of the great forest, but failing to negotiate with the land owners for part in his find, he would not disclose its location, so the matter is still a secret. The writer saw and tested soon after it was discovered, and unless he was greatly deceived by Mr. Young, which is improbable under the relations then existing between us, the existence of the ore deposit is no fake, but is lying there just as it has lain for a thousand years.

Mr. Young was a man of indomitable energy and with a great memory well cultivated, and in spite of difficulties, fought to accomplish his ends. He died late in the eighties at Waynesboro, Penn., of cancer of the hand supposed to have been caused by a pistol shot wound accidentally received during the war. Many reminiscent parts of his history might be recalled, but for the present let these suffice.

XX.

## THE LIGHT AND WATER PROPERTY.

The question of the town of Marlinton acquiring the property of the light and water company which has often been suggested will probably come up for a vote of the people at an early date.

The company which first built this plant was organized with a paid up capital of ten thousand dollars in the year 1905. It contemplated building the plant and equipment upon a bond issue but it failed to sell its bonds and having incurred a large indebtedness went into the hands of a receiver in the year 1907 before the water and light lines had been extended to all of the places contemplated by the franchise.

It is a well built and well equipped property and it has been effective in saving the town some six or seven times from fires which would have cost the people of the town the price of the plant many times over. It has also enabled the property owners to secure fire insurance at the regular rates. In addition to the abundance of water furnished in time of fire full credit must be given to the three fire companies of volunteer firemen who are the best fire fighters in the state. Beckley with good water-works and no fire companies suffered a loss a something like \$200,000.00 last week. In Marlinton the fire has never gotten away from the fighters since the water was put to the fire plugs.

The proposition made to the town now is that it be allowed to acquire the franchise and property of the plant and the land on which the power-house and tanks are located, and a strip of land between the power-house and reservoirs, together with rights of way, for \$35,000.00.

The property was bid in last October by the Pocahontas Development Company for \$31,000, but this sale has not been confirmed. The decree of sale shows debts and costs to the amount of \$43,364.24, with interest on the debts from February 16, 1910. To this must be added the liability of \$10,000 paid up stock, which together with the accrued interest would amount to something over sixty thousand dollars liabilities, all of which have been incurred in the building of the plant and costs of suit and receivership, and interest.

From the receiver's books we get the gross income of the plant from April 1, 1911, to April 1, 1912, as follows:

Light rents	5,293.06
Water rents	3,642.67
Total	\$8,935.73

This does not include anything for side lines such as furnishing supplies for customers.

An estimate for certain expenses during the same period are as follows:

Repairs	441.71
Oil	271.24
Coal	1997.80
Labor	2007.50
Total	\$4718.25

The most important connection the town has with the company is the water and light bill. At the present time the town is paying at the rate of \$2170.60 per year for its somewhat scanty supply of light and water. The water is used only in case of fire and the lights are not as plentiful as many citizens desire. This expenditure amounts to more than six per cent on the thirty-five thousand dollars asked for the plant.

This expenditure will continue from year to year and probably be increased. We have no fault to find with the council which made the contract for the town was in desperate need of fire protection when it was made and several hundred thousand dollars worth of property has been saved on account of the water, but it seems to us that this property can be acquired and paid for without increasing the tax rate in this town. The sergeant's office could take care of the collections and the plant can be run with one electrician and a laborer. The machinery and other equipment have not depreciated to any considerable extent.

A. C. Nelson, for several years owner and editor of the Alderson Advertiser, has sold the paper to A. Selders, of Columbus, Ohio, and the new owner will assume charge of the plant about May 1st. Mr. Nelson announces that his future plans have not been definitely made, but that he and his family will locate in Washington, at least temporarily. The newspaper fraternity of this State will learn with genuine regret of Mr. Nelson's intention to abandon the journalistic field in West Virginia. He took hold of the Advertiser when its stock was away below par and he has built up a first class newspaper and put the business on a solid financial basis.

# ROYAL BAKING-POWDER

## Absolutely Pure

### Makes Home Baking Easy

No other aid to the housewife is so great, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, wholesome foods

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum No Lime Phosphates

## VALE THEODORE.

The leader for the time being, whoever he may be, is but an instrument, to be used until broken and then to be cast aside; and if he is worth his salt he will care no more when he is broken than a soldier cares when he is sent where his life is forfeit in order that the victory may be won.—Theodore Roosevelt.

They've bumped him here they've bumped him there,  
They've jumped upon him everywhere;  
Old Indiana swatted him,  
And North Dakota too, with vim,  
The delegates he thought he'd get  
Somehow have not flocked round him yet,  
And that reverberating roar  
Scheduled to sound from shore to shore,  
That popular, widespread demand  
Which should have covered all the land,  
Has not begun and never will.  
But still—

He cares no more that he is broke  
Than if it were a harmless joke;  
The fact that he is out of it  
Does not disturb his mind a bit.  
The cries of "Steal!" and things  
like that  
Don't come from underneath his hat;  
The claim that the people ruled,  
No longer they'd by Taft be fooled  
But would select a President  
More like a certain strenuous gent,  
Comes not from him, no mercy, no!  
He doesn't care; he tells us so.  
He's but a worn-out instrument,  
No longer worth a single cent;  
He realizes that this is true  
And sees that he at last is through,  
But will he make an ugly howl?  
Will he display his teeth and growl?  
Not he. His own advice he'll heed,  
And though his painful wounds may bleed,  
But silent keep forevermore.

(That is, of course, providing that  
The truth has sifted through his hat,  
And they've convinced this scraggy  
gent  
That he's a "broken instrument.")  
—Paul West, in New York World.

FOR SALE—White Orpington eggs, thoroughbred, Kellerstraus strain. \$1.00 per 12. Mrs. H. M. LOCKRIDGE, Huntersville, W. Va.

## Nobody's Dollars

are any better than yours, or will be any more carefully cared for in this safe bank.

This is your bank—everybody's bank, and its splendid, time-saving, business-promoting facilities are at the command of every depositor, be his balance large or small.

Why not come in and talk it over? Now's the time.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Marlinton, W. Va.

Augusta county, Virginia in which lies Staunton contemplates building within the next five years 300 miles of ideal roads at an expenditure of \$1,000,000. Augusta is the largest county in Virginia, and this latest project is about the largest of the kind ever attempted in the State. Upon a petition of several hundred owners of farms in the county to the Board of Supervisors an election has been ordered for April 30 for the purpose of submitting to the voters the proposition of bonding the county in the sum of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of Macadamizing or other means and bridges along the roads to demonstrate their value to a community. It is clearly shown in the increased value of farm and fruit lands over the same quality of lands in other counties where the markets are made inaccessible by bad roads.

Mr. Bryan is disappointing those who expected him to be a trouble breeder. His recent declaration that the initiative, referendum and recall have no place in a national platform has cleared the democratic atmosphere and added to his prestige and influence. These are state questions with which congress cannot deal. To insist that democratic councils should be complicated with them were courting difficulties. Mr. Bryan has given notice that he does not expect to help the democratic party hunt for trouble. The fact is that Taft has made the issues and the writing of our platform ought to be an easy task.—Ex

Dead letter list for week ending April 20th.  
Greth, William  
Lillie, Charlie  
Porter, Mrs. Rosa  
Tvoronko Siergey  
Cards: Kirk, Miss Mamie  
Morgan, Ford  
Phares, E. T.  
Pierson, J. B.  
Settle, James  
Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office May 4th.  
A. S. Overholt.

## Z. S. Smith

UNDERTAKER AND LICENSED EMBALMER  
MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA.  
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE  
(Clark's old stand.)  
Rigs to suit all occasions. Prompt and satisfactory service guaranteed.

## WE PUT ON SALE

## 35 Ladies' Suits

which you cannot afford to miss at those prices.

Our \$30.00 suit now	\$2.250
" 25.00 "	19.50
" 20.00 "	14.98
" 15.00 "	11.98
" 12.50 "	9.98

All our skirts are priced at prices lower than you can buy the material.

## KLEINS' DEPT. STORE

Marlinton, W. Va.



### Tinning, Heating, Plumbing

All kinds of repair work; we use the Old Reliable Franklin Lightning Rods. Sole Agent for the Climax Acetylene Gas Light—best and cheapest gas lights on the market. Hydraulic rams and pumps.

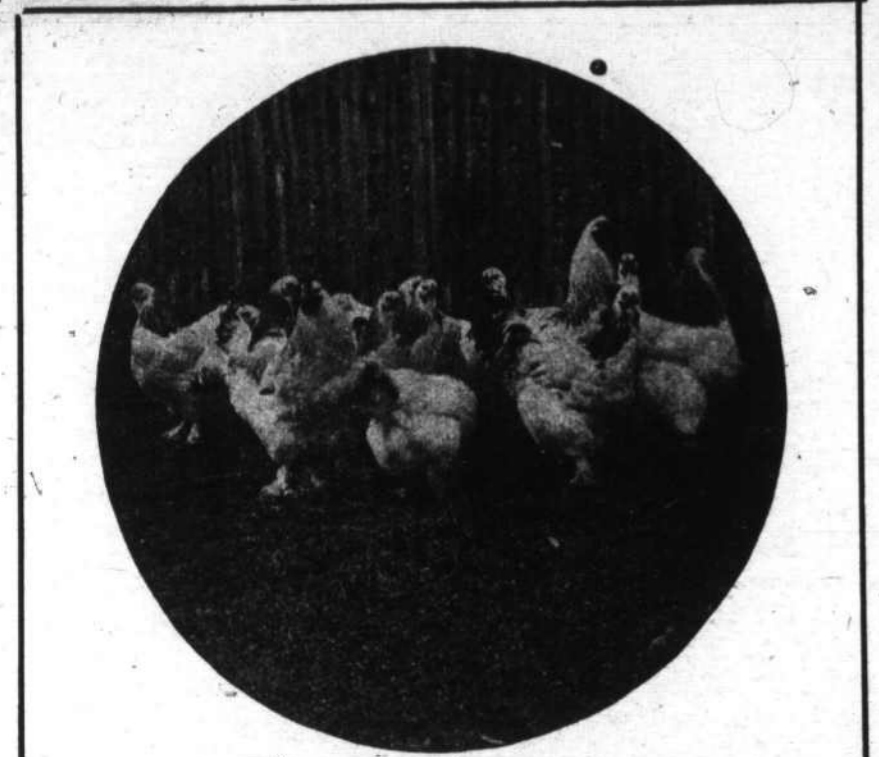
**C. W. SLAVIN,**  
Both Phones Marlinton, W. Va.

**'SEND THEM TO FOOTER'**  
Everything you have to be **CLEANED** or **DYED**. Do not mistake the name.

**Footer's Dye Works, Cumberland, Md.**

**Marlinton Tailoring Parlors**  
W. Makowicz, Proprietor.

Has on display a full line of piece goods and samples of Fall and Winter wear, at prices ranging from 15 to 50 per suit; overcoats, rom 15 to 50; trousers, from 4 to 15. Measures taken by an experienced tailor; perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed. Cleaning, pressing and repairing neatly and quickly done. Parlors located in Second Floor, next door to Klein's Store.



**Flock of Prize, Thorough Bred Light Brahmas**  
Belonging to J. J. Loury, Huntersville

The heaviest and largest of all breeds, good winter layers, setters and mothers. Cocks weigh to twelve pounds; hens, 8 to 10 lbs.

Eggs \$1.00 per 15, delivered at Express Office

**BEVERLY SUMMER SCHOOL**  
EIGHTH SESSION BEGINS TUESDAY, MAY 7th, 1912  
AND CONTINUES TWELVE WEEKS.

A school of review and methods, makes the teachers needs a specialty. Delightful climate, with an altitude of nearly 2,000 feet. Good place to do good work. Good room, board and tuition the very lowest. Write me for information.

**N. PHAY TAYLOR,**  
Beverly, W. Va.

**GOOD LIGHTNING RODS**  
Properly Erected

Will Protect Your Buildings—We All Know It

Can you afford to be without this protection?

Can you afford to needlessly risk your life and the lives of your family?

Can you afford to take the chance of losing your stock, buildings and property?

You cannot—and you know it

The United States and all other civilized governments, every scientist and thinker, and all wide-awake insurance companies advocate the use of good lightning rods.

The Circuit System of Improved Lightning Rods Manufactured by St. Louis Lightning Rod Co., St. Louis, Mo., the largest exclusive lightning rod factory in the world, and backed by our guaranty—will give you.

Absolute Protection

Will protect your buildings with our lightning rods.

**R. B. SLAVIN**  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**Notice of Bridge Letting.**

On the 7th day of May, 1912, the County Court of Pocahontas county will receive sealed bids at the Courthouse for the construction of two highway bridges, one across Deer Creek near Gratz Slaven's residence; approximate length of span 116 feet, roadway 14 feet, capacity 125 lbs per square foot, steel joists, floor to be first-class oak lumber 3 inch thick. This bridge 25 degree Skew-Right. Substructure to be of best concrete to be constructed best grade of portland cement, good clean sharp sand and good crushed stone or gravel mixed in the ratio of one, three and five. The other of said bridges is to be constructed across Clover Creek at or near the ford at Cloverlick, roadway to be fourteen feet in width, capacity 125 pounds to the square foot, steel fence, steel joists, floor to be of good oak lumber three inches thick, substructure to be concrete constructed according to formula mentioned above. Bidders are to submit plans and specifications separate prices both as to the superstructure and substructure. The contractors are to construct the approaches to said bridges which shall be of good earth or stone fills not over a 5 percent grade and at least 16 feet wide on top. If constructed of earth said fills shall have a slope of 45 degrees. On each side of the approach of said bridges a railing 31-2 feet high shall be erected and good locust posts shall be used for this purpose, top rail 4x3 inches and lower rail 2x4 inches of good sound oak lumber.

The court will also receive bids for all cement reinforced concrete bridges at said places. Plans and specifications for same to be furnished by the bidders.

The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

**C. J. McCARTY, Clerk.**

**WANTED:**—Girl to do general house work. Apply to Box 188, Marlinton.

**FASSIFERN FARM**

New Fassifern was formerly opened the first of April. This noised old place was destroyed by fire on February 8th. In less than sixty days, Mr. Tate Sterrett, the owner has erected under the skillful management of Mr. J. R. Criser, a substantial building seventy-five feet long, thirty-six feet wide, two stories high, with a long veranda full length of the building and sixteen feet wide. The building has hot and cold water, and is lighted by acetylene.

The original Fassifern was built in 1791, by Col. Chas. Cameron, who named this property Fassifern after his ancestral estate in Scotland. Mrs. Sterrett has in her possession photographs of the original Fassifern in Scotland.

In addition to the house proper, Col. Cameron had a small stone building erected in the yard. This building was used as the first Clerk's Office of Bath County. Col. Cameron was the first Clerk of the county. This building was not destroyed by fire. The first deed book of Bath County was written by Col. Chas. Cameron, and with his signature, is preserved with the public records in the Court House at Warm Springs, where it was carried from Fassifern.

Fassifern Farm remained in the Cameron family for three generations. It was sold in 1877 and went out of the family until 1901, when it was purchased by Mr. Tate Sterrett whose wife is a great grand daughter of the original owner, Col. Chas. Cameron. Mr. Sterrett has improved this property very much since he purchased it. Among other improvements is the establishment of a poultry plant, he being the first man to go extensively into the poultry business in this county.—Bath County Enterprise.

**TEACHERS EXAMINED**

Following is a list showing the number of persons from each county in the state who took the recent teachers' examination, and whose papers are now being graded under the direction of the department of schools. The largest number are residents of Jackson county, the second largest from Gilmer county, and the smallest from Morgan county. The total number is 4,292. Of this number 4,177 are applicants for new certificates and 115 for renewals, while 4,276 are applicants for uniform certificates and 16 for primary certificate. The list is as follows:

Barbour, 59; Berkeley, 41; Boone, 65; Braxton, 81; Brooke, 70; Cabel, 171; Clay, 48; Doddridge, 67; Fayette, 130; Gilmer, 200; Grant, 33; Greenbrier, 141; Hampshire, 59; Hancock, 31; Hardy, 36; Harrison, 58; Jackson, 224; Jefferson, 31; Kanawha, 153; Lewis, 55; Lincoln, 99; Logan, 65; Marshall, 63; Mason, 76; Mercer, 113; Mineral, 38; Mingo, 71; Monongalia, 70; Monroe, 45; Morgan, 13; McDowell, 42; Nicholas, 103; Ohio, 68; Pendleton, 66; Pleasants, 50; Pocahontas, 35; Preston, 76; Putnam, 109; Raleigh, 82; Randolph, 49; Ritchie, 87; Roane, 176; Summers, 67; Taylor, 29; Tucker, 50; Tyler, 52; Upshur, 98; Wayne, 148; Webster, 46; Wetzel, 121; Wirt, 53; Wood, 95; Wyoming, 41.

**Notice**

The undersigned, John A. Preston and Andrew Price, composing the Democratic Executive Committee for the Twentieth Judicial District of West Virginia, do hereby make the following order in regard to the nomination of candidates for Judge of said District, to be voted upon in the election of 1912:

It appearing to the Committee that the Democratic Committees of Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties have set a county primary to be held in each county on the 18th day of May, 1912, and that in said primary the names of candidates for the nomination of Judge of said District will be placed upon the ballot to be voted upon by the Democratic voters, and the Committee, being of opinion that this is the most practical and expeditious method of nominating a candidate, IT IS ORDERED that when the said several Committees shall have certified to this committee the result of said primary election, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in said primary shall be declared to be the nominee of the Democratic party for Judge. The vote of both counties shall be totaled and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes of the total so arrived at shall be the nominee.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this committee do meet on the 25th, day of May, 1912, to receive said report and to ascertain the nominee and to attend to any other matter which may properly come before the committee.

Given under our hands, this 5th, day of April, 1912.

**JOHN A. PRESTON,**  
President.

**ANDREW PRICE,**  
Secretary.

**Black Spanish Jack.**

Will make the season of 1912, at the following points between Marlinton and Falling Spring: Marlinton, Smith's stable, Buckeye, Millpoint, Academy, Droop, Renicks Valley and Falling Springs. Terms \$10 to insure living foal.

**E. H. & L. P. McLAUGHLIN.**

**Notice.**

As I have sold my grocery store to J. W. Malcomb & Son, and expect to move away in a few days, would like for all that is indebted to me to call and settle at once by note or cash.

**W. H. HINER.**

**Grass for Cattle or Horses.**

Any one wanting any thing in this line apply to Henry Galford at Camp 4 on Williams River and all persons settle with Mr. Galford when they take stock out of pasture.

**F. P. PATTERSON.**

**Notice To The Farmers**

I have just received a fresh car of the Miller Fertilizer. Strictly high grade and percent guaranteed. Also handle Feed, Flour, Hay and Cement, at best cash prices. Livery stable in connection. Call and get our prices.

**A. T. DILLARD,**  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Gay & McLaughlin's old stand.

**H. L. GILBERT**

First-Class Blacksmithing and Wagon Repairing  
Cloverlick, W. Va.

Work done promptly at reasonable rates. Horse shoeing a specialty.

**W. S. COURSEY**

Expert Accountant, Stenographer and Typewriter.  
20 years Experience  
Marlinton, West Virginia

**See or Write**

**A. SHAHEEN** for First-class Organs and Pianos, Manufacturers Agents.

**PURE BRED Rhode Island Red Eggs** for sale. 75c per setting delivered at express office.

**W. McCLINTIC,**  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**M. F. GUM,**  
Auctioneer,  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**Sale of Municipal Bonds.**

By an order of the Council of the Town of Marlinton, West Virginia entered at a special session held on the 11th day of April, 1912, sealed bids will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of municipal bonds of the Town of Marlinton to the amount of \$7,500. Said bonds are of the denomination of \$100 each and bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Interest and bonds are to be paid at the office of the treasurer of said town. Bonds are to bear date of June 15, 1912, and no bids are to be received for less than par value. Bonds matured and are payable twenty years after date. Bids will be received at the office of the Mayor until the 20th, day of May, 1912, at 8 p. m.

A certified check, payable to the treasurer of the Town of Marlinton must accompany each bid for five per cent of the amount of such proposal, to be forfeited by the successful bidder in the event of a failure or refusal to take the said bonds.

The council reserves the right to anticipate the payment of said bonds to the extent of \$700 per year. Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 16th, day of April, 1912.

**A. P. EDGAR,**  
Mayor of the Town of Marlinton,  
West Virginia.

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President.

**ANDREW PRICE,**  
Secretary.

**Without OPIATES NARCOTICS**

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND**

**STOPS COUGHS - CURES COLDS**

For CROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, LA GRIPPE COUGHS, HOARSENESS AND ALL COUGHS AND COLDS. It is BEST and SAFEST for CHILDREN and for GROWN PERSONS.

The Genuine is in a Yellow Package

**Marlinton Drug Store**  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**PHOTO GALLERY**

Up-to-date photors in all the latest styles and sizes. First-class enlarging at prices away down, also old photos and daguerotypes copied frames on hand for sale at all times. One price to all and promptness, guaranteed.

**C. F. GAY,**  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**Notice.**

To The Tax-Payers of Pocahontas County:

The Legislature of 1911 changed the date of the beginning of the assessment year from January 1st, to April 1st, but did not extend the time in which to complete the assessments; so that the assessor's time in which to do his work is less than half that of former years.

In order to complete the work in the time required I hereby notify you that the assessor will have time to make only one call and must then collect the capitation taxes and receive your lists of property.

Please be prepared to pay promptly your capitation taxes and make out your list.

**S. B. MOORE,**  
Assessor Pocahontas County.

**Notice to Taxpayers**

The State Tax Commissioner has ruled that all taxes must be paid on or before the first Monday in June, and has forbidden the sheriffs to carry uncollected tax tickets after that time.

All parties will therefore take notice that all Taxes not paid on or before the above mentioned date will be returned delinquent at that time. It makes no difference who you are, or what your Taxes amount to, you will be returned delinquent, if your Taxes are not paid.

Come in and settle your Taxes at once, and keep your name from appearing in the county papers as a delinquent.

**J. H. BUZZARD, S. P. C.**

**SHEEP FOR SALE**—Will sell at once 25 to 60 good young ewes with lambs at side. Price reasonable.

**W. E. POAGE,**  
Edray, W. Va.

**HARRY THOMPSON** has recently purchased a Clydesdale Stallion from W. McClintic. He will make the season about the same places as he did last year.

**EGGS** for settings, at reasonable price, pens pure bred stock, single comb white Leghorns, white Wyandottes, white Holland turkeys, white guineas. **W. E. POAGE,** Edray, W. Va.

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—40 acres on Thorny Creek Mt. near Harter some timber, orchard, house, etc., very reasonable.

**MRS. F. B. NOTTINGHAM,**  
1124 Union Ave. N.,  
Portland, Ore.

**THOROUGH BRED EGGS**—Trap nest, single comb, Brown Leghorn eggs, for hatching. Heavy winter laying strain, carefully line bred. Per setting \$1.00.

**GEO. L. CLARK,**  
Academy, W. Va.

**EGGS**—Rose Comb Brown Leghorn eggs at \$1 for 15, from the best birds that could be secured from Frank Foy's Farm, Des Moines, Iowa.

**F. M. SYDNOR,**  
Marlinton.

**LAND FOR SALE**—Blue grass, land on Clover Creek, Pocahontas county, in large or small tracts, on liberal terms. Write or call on A. T. Dillard, Marlinton, W. Va.

**AUCTION SALE**  
APRIL 23, 1912.

I will sell at Huntersville auction the following property:

1 Studebaker Wagon,  
1 Jersey cow be fresh,  
A lot of household and kitchen furniture, heating stoves, carpets, dishes, tables, bureaus, washstands, beds, bed-steads, etc., embracing a good hotel outfit, also hotel property residence, barn good cellar and all necessary outbuildings, 1-2 acre of land will be offered, subject to prior sale. Terms to suit purchaser.

TER: —\$5.00 cash and five months notes and security.

**ZANE OORE,**  
Swecker Auctioneer.

**WITHOUT OPIATES NARCOTICS**

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND**

**STOPS COUGHS - CURES COLDS**

For CROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, LA GRIPPE COUGHS, HOARSENESS AND ALL COUGHS AND COLDS. It is BEST and SAFEST for CHILDREN and for GROWN PERSONS.

The Genuine is in a Yellow Package

**Marlinton Drug Store**  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**PHOTO GALLERY**

Up-to-date photors in all the latest styles and sizes. First-class enlarging at prices away down, also old photos and daguerotypes copied frames on hand for sale at all times. One price to all and promptness, guaranteed.

**C. F. GAY,**  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**Notice.**

To The Tax-Payers of Pocahontas County:

The Legislature of 1911 changed the date of the beginning of the assessment year from January 1st, to April 1st, but did not extend the time in which to complete the assessments; so that the assessor's time in which to do his work is less than half that of former years.

In order to complete the work in the time required I hereby notify you that the assessor will have time to make only one call and must then collect the capitation taxes and receive your lists of property.

Please be prepared to pay promptly your capitation taxes and make out your list.

**S. B. MOORE,**  
Assessor Pocahontas County.

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Come in and settle your Taxes at once, and keep your name from appearing in the county papers as a delinquent.

**J. H. BUZZARD, S. P. C.**

**SHEEP FOR SALE**—Will sell at once 25 to 60 good young ewes with lambs at side. Price reasonable.

**W. E. POAGE,**  
Edray, W. Va.

**HARRY THOMPSON** has recently purchased a Clydesdale Stallion from W. McClintic. He will make the season about the same places as he did last year.

**EGGS** for settings, at reasonable price, pens pure bred stock, single comb white Leghorns, white Wyandottes, white Holland turkeys, white guineas. **W. E. POAGE,** Edray, W. Va.

**FOR SALE OR RENT**—40 acres on Thorny Creek Mt. near Harter some timber, orchard, house, etc., very reasonable.

**MRS. F. B. NOTTINGHAM,**  
1124 Union Ave. N.,  
Portland, Ore.

**THOROUGH BRED EGGS**—Trap nest, single comb, Brown Leghorn eggs, for hatching. Heavy winter laying strain, carefully line bred. Per setting \$1.00.

**GEO. L. CLARK,**  
Academy, W. Va.

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**Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.**  
Effective January 7, 1912.

Leave Marlinton  
8:02 a. m. daily, 4:50 p. m. wk. day.  
Arrive at Roncoverte  
10:30 a. m. daily; 7:25 p. m. wk. day.

From Roncoverte  
Express to Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and West  
8:10 a. m. and 11:51 p. m. daily.  
1:43 a. m. Daily to Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and West  
11:18 a. m. daily local to Huntington.

6:44 p. m. week days local to Thurmond.

Express to Washington, New York, Richmond, Old Point and Norfolk  
7:15 a. m. 10:15 p. m.  
"Old Dominion Express" daily to Lynchburg, Richmond, Old Point and Norfolk  
7:58 a. m.  
Local to Clifton Forge 3:14 p. m. daily, and to Charlottesville and Lynchburg week days.  
Local to Richmond 9:55 a. m. wk. day  
From Marlinton  
Locals to Durbin and Winterburn  
10.40a. m. wk days; 5:50 p. m. daily

**FOR SALE BY**  
**R. B. SLAVEN,**  
Marlinton, W. Va.



**THE HINTON HOSPITAL**  
DR. COOPER'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL  
ESTABLISHED 1892

100 Beds Capacity  
Complete Hospital  
All the latest and best  
Medical and Surgical  
Equipment  
Dr. J. H. Buzzard, S. P. C.  
Dr. E. S. WELLS  
Dr. J. H. BURNETT  
Dr. J. A. WATSON  
Dr. J. H. BURNETT  
Dr. J. A. WATSON  
Dr. J. H. BURNETT  
Dr. J. A. WATSON

**FOR SALE BY**  
**R. B. SLAVEN,**  
Marlinton, W. Va.

**Pale Faces**

Pale-faced, weak, and shaky women—who suffer every day with womanly weakness—need the help of a gentle tonic, with a building action on the womanly system. If you are weak—you need Cardui, the woman's tonic, because Cardui will act directly on the cause of your trouble. Cardui has a record of more than 50 years of success. It must be good.

**Take CARDUI**  
The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Effie Graham, of Willard, Ky., says: "I was so weak I could hardly go. I suffered, nearly every month, for 3 years. When I began to take Cardui, my back hurt awfully. I only weighed 99 pounds. Not long after I weighed 115. Now, I do all my work, and am in good health." Begin taking Cardui, today.

**THE ELKINS SUMMER SCHOOLS**  
ELKINS, W. VA.

**Opens June 17, 1912**

**COURSES OFFERED:**

1 Course for Teachers.  
2 Courses for College Students.  
3 Courses for Commercial Students.  
4 Courses for Advanced Students.

Full information will be sent with pleasure by E. E. Knight, Manager of the Summer School, or by James E. Allen, President of the Davis-Elkins College.

**The Falling Spring Normal**

The Falling Spring Normal School will begin at Falling Spring, W. Va., on the Greenbrier railroad, onday April the first, and continue three months. Our school has, for many years, sent out students who have made the highest average per cent. given in Greenbrier county. Board, very reasonable. For further particulars write **ALEX. THOMPSON,** Falling Spring, W. Va.

**COUNTY DIRECTORY**

Sherriff, J. H. Buzzard; Deputies, Lanty M. Noel, Lloyd Burner and Parls D. Yeager.  
Superintendent of Schools, J. B. Grime.  
Assessor, S. B. Moore; Deputies, L. S. Cochran and J. W. Oliver.  
Coroner, J. W. Moore.  
**CITIZEN COURT.**  
Clerk, Geo. W. Sharp.  
Prosecuting Attorney, F. R. Hill.  
General Receiver, S. B. Moore.  
Terms: Third Tuesday of January, first Tuesday of June and first Tuesday of October.

**COUNTY COURT**  
Clerk, C. J. McCarty; Deputy, J. G. Tilton.  
Terms: First Tuesday of January and March and fourth Tuesday of June and September.

**ATTORNEYS**  
**M. LOCKRIDGE,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Huntersville, W. Va.  
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

**A. P. EDGAR,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Courts: Pocahontas and adjoining counties and the Supreme Court of Appeals.

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**Andrew Price** C. W. Osenton A. J. Moran  
**PRICE, OSENTON & MORAN**

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**W. A. BRATTON,**  
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**T. S. McNEEL,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
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Lewisburg, W. Va.  
Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties.

**P. T. WARD**  
Attorney at Law  
Dunlevie, W. Va.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**E. F. CURRY,**  
County Surveyor,  
Dunlevie, W. Va.  
Any information connected with my office or occupation will have prompt attention.

**J. L. HOWARD,**  
Buckeye, W. Va.  
Sawyer, Saw Hammering,  
And mill overhauling work a specialty. Practical all round mill man. Fifteen years' experience. Reference furnished.

**DR. ERNEST B. HILL,**  
Dentist,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
By strict attention to business I hope to gain your practice.

**A. O. BAXTER,**  
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
First National Bank Building.  
Rail and tram roads specialties. Calls by mail or phone given prompt attention.

**W. L. McElwain, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Denmar, W. Va.

**DR. M. N. MCKEE,**  
DENTIST.  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

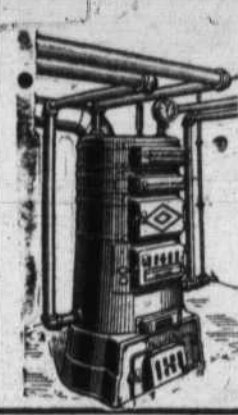
**M. C. SMITH,**  
Veterinarian,  
Millpoint, W. Va.  
All calls by mail or phone given prompt attention.  
Dr. G. A. Reverecomb  
Veterinarian  
Cass, W. Va.  
Prompt attention to all calls.

**R. B. SLAVIN**  
Heating, Plumbing and Sheet metal work. Best materials  
16 years Experience  
Marlinton, West Virginia

All persons owing accounts to the Blue Grass Meat Co. due April 1st, are requested to settle same with the undersigned on or before May 1st, 1912. After that date all accounts will be placed for collection.

**F. L. BEARD.**





### Tinning, Heating, Plumbing

All kinds of repair work; we use the Old Reliable Franklin Lightning Rods. Sole Agent for the Climax Acetylene Gas Light—best and cheapest gas lights on the market. Hydraulic rams and pumps.

C. W. SLAVIN,

Both Phones Marlinton, W. Va.

### 'SEND THEM TO FOOTER'

Everything you have to be CLEANED or DYED. Do not mistake the name.

Footer's Dye Works, Cumberland, Md.

### Marlinton Tailoring Parlors

W. Makowicz, Proprietor,

Has on display a full line of piece goods and samples of Fall and Winter wear, at prices ranging from 15 to 50 per suit; overcoats, from 15 to 50; trousers, from 4 to 15. Measures taken by an experienced tailor; perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed. Cleaning, pressing and repairing neatly and quickly done. Parlors located in Second Floor, next door to Klein's Store.



Flock of Prize, Thorough Bred Light Brahmas Belonging to J. J. Lousy, Huntersville

The heaviest and largest of all breeds, good winter layers, setters and mothers. Cocks weigh to twelve pounds; hens, 8 to 10 lbs.

Eggs \$1.00 per 15, delivered at Express Office

### BEVERLY SUMMER SCHOOL

EIGHTH SESSION BEGINS TUESDAY, MAY 7th, 1912 AND CONTINUES TWELVE WEEKS.

A school of review and methods, makes the teachers needs a specialty. Delightful climate, with an altitude of nearly 2,000 feet. Good place to do good work. Good room, board and tuition the very lowest. Write me for information.

N. PHAY TAYLOR, Beverly, W. Va.

### GOOD LIGHTNING RODS

Properly Erected

Will Protect Your Buildings—We All Know It

Can you afford to be without this protection?

Can you afford to needlessly risk your life and the lives of your family?

Can you afford to take the chance of losing your stock, buildings and property?

You cannot—and you know it

The United States and all other civilized governments, every scientist and thinker, and all wide-awake insurance companies advocate the use of good lightning rods.

The Circuit System of Improved Lightning Rods Manufactured by St. Louis Lightning Rod Co., St. Louis, Mo., the largest exclusive lightning rod factory in the world, and backed by our guaranty—will give you.

Absolute Protection Will protect your buildings with our lightning rods.

R. B. SLAVIN Marlinton W. Va.

### Brilliant

Full Blood Percheron Stallion, black bred, three years old, weight 1,880 lbs. will make the season of 1912 at my barn near Greenbank four days out of each week and at Dunmore two days of each week, beginning at Dunmore, May 6, 1912. Terms—\$20.00 to insure living colt to stand and suck.

JOHN A. SLEETS, Owner.

### ACADEMY

The death of Mrs. Nannie McMeel, of Millpoint and mention of which was made in last week's issue of the Times has cast a gloom over our community. A good woman has gone to her reward; a woman who was a friend to the poor and the well to do alike; a woman whose christian character will live long after the grass has grown green over her grave. She performed life's duties humbly and without ostentation ever walking plainly in the straight and forward way, shedding abroad an influence that was helpful, comforting and everlasting. A noble life and a life that should stimulate us to better deeds and prepare us for an entrance into the joys of the great life that is awaiting us on the other shore.

On last Saturday a party of young people, accompanied by the teachers of the Graded School, here visited "Beartown" which is about 8 miles southwest of this place on Droop Mountain. To all lovers of natural scenery "Beartown" holds much that is grand and interesting. There the Great Designer of everything that is beautiful and wonderful has blocked out a small town whose houses are hugs rocks 15 or 20 feet in height standing independent of each other. You can reach any of them by following the alleys and streets that run in every direction between them. In winding in and out among these great boulders one is struck with their odd shapes and strange positions. Small trees grow on the tops of some of them, and rhododendron, moss, ferns and vines add much to their picturesqueness. It is said that the place at one time was the home of the black bear. There bruin could defy the hunter and his dogs.

Dr. H. W. McNeel received a hurry call over the phone last Saturday from Pat McNulty that one of his little girls having nearly chopped one of her feet off with an axe.

Brick work on the new school house here has been suspended for a few days owing to the supply of brick running out. The building is about ready for the roof.

An automobile party from Denmark wrecked their machine so badly that they had to abandon it at this place on last Sunday and make the return trip on foot.

R. B. Slavin, of Marlinton, was in town last week putting lightning rods on S. J. Payne's house. The farmers here are preparing to put out large crops of corn and potatoes.

Capt. A. M. Edgar who has been quite ill, is able to be out.

Fred Hanna, of Friars Hill, Greenbrier county, and Miss Jane Cleek of this place were married in Hinton Tuesday. We extend congratulations and wish them great happiness throughout their marital life.

Johnathan Goodeye, an inmate of the home for the poor, near died on last Monday, aged about seventy years.

### BROWNS CREEK

We are having very wet April weather at this time and farmers are very backward with their their spring work.

Hevener Dilley, with a force of men have put the Browns Creek road in fine fix for travel. This road is in better shape now than in the last ten years.

Mrs. Pearl McLaughlin was thrown from her horse last Saturday a week and her right arm broken at the wrist. Dr. Lockridge set the broken bones and she is getting along nicely.

Sharp and Dilley have finished up their job of logging for Fenton & Pyle.

H. F. Fenton of the firm of Fenton & Pyle, of New Castle, Pa., is looking after his interest here.

Mrs. I. B. Shrader was visiting Mrs. Hugh P. McLaughlin, Sunday.

Ellis Dilley is complaining very much at this time with rheumatism.

Isaac Barlow has turned his cattle out on his mountain farm.

H. P. McLaughlin made a business trip to Marlinton last Monday

Dead letter list for week ending April 27th.

Crane, Grant 3 Hall, J. Milton Harrison, Jessie Reed, Miss Odessa

Cards: Crane, Grant Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office May 11, 1912.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.

### Sale of Municipal Bonds.

By an order of the Council of the Town of Marlinton, West Virginia entered at a special session held on the 11th day of April, 1912, sealed bids will be received by the undersigned for the purchase of municipal bonds of the Town of Marlinton to the amount of \$7,500. Said bonds are of the denomination of \$100 each and bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Interest and bonds are to be paid at the office of the treasurer of said town. Bonds are to bear date of June 15, 1912, and no bids are to be received for less than par value. Bonds matured and are payable twenty years after date. Bids will be received at the office of the Mayor until the 20th day of May, 1912, at 8 p. m.

A certified check, payable to the treasurer of the Town of Marlinton must accompany each bid for five per cent of the amount of such proposal, to be forfeited by the successful bidder in the event of a failure or refusal to take the said bonds.

The council reserves the right to anticipate the payment of said bonds to the extent of \$700 per year. Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1912. A. P. EDGAR, Mayor of the Town of Marlinton, West Virginia.

### Important Notice

All roads in Pocahontas county are thirty feet wide, except those built in the past few years which are forty feet in width, and the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike right of way which is sixty feet. All fences must not encroach on the roadway, and property owners must see that they do not. On the right of way of the Staunton & Parkersburg Turnpike and other roads as well are many rail and plank fences which collect and hold snow drifts, and therefore must be moved. Roads are measured from the middle of the road. No shadow of title is given to right of way land though it be fenced for years.

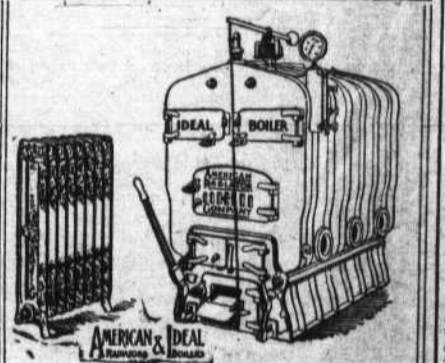
Telephone companies are notified to see that their poles do not interfere with travel upon or working of the road. All poles in the way not moved by the company will be thrown out by the road contractor, as well as all fences which interfere with the travel and proper working of the road.

J. H. KRAMER, County Road Engineer.

### Notice for Discontinuance of Public Road.

Notice is hereby given that at a Special Term of the County Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, to be held at the Court House of said county on the 7th day of May, 1912, a petition will be filed praying that the old road passing through the lands of Geo. W. McKeever and others, and leading from a point at the foot of the mountain on the lands of W. McClinton, near the residence of Joseph Pennell to the top of the Williams River mountain, be or so much thereof as the court may order, discontinued. This notice is posted and published in accordance with the provisions of sections 17 and 19 of chapter 52 of the acts of the Legislature of the West Virginia for the year 1906.

C. J. McCarty, Clerk. April 25th, 1912.



FOR SALE BY R. B. SLAVIN, Marlinton, W. Va.

### WE PUT ON SALE

### 35 Ladies' Suits

which you cannot afford to miss at these prices.

Our \$30.00 suit now	\$2.50
" 25.00 "	19.50
" 20.00 "	14.98
" 15.00 "	11.98
" 12.50 "	9.98

All our skirts are priced at prices lower than you can buy the material.

### KLEINS' DEPT. STORE

Marlinton, W. Va.

### Z. S. Smith

UNDERTAKER AND LICENSED EMBALMER MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA. LIVERY AND FEED STABLE (Clark's old stand.) Rigs to suit all occasions. Prompt and satisfactory service guaranteed.

### See or Write

A. SHAHEEN for First-class Organs and Pianos, Manufacturers Agents.

FOR SALE—White Orpington eggs, thoroughbred, Kellersstraus strain. \$1.00 per 12. MRS. H. M. LOCKRIDGE, Huntersville, W. Va.



### THE HINTON HOSPITAL

DR. COOPER'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL ESTABLISHED 1901

100 Beds Capacity

Medical and Surgical

Without Opiates Narcotics

### FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND

STOPS COUGHS - CURES COLDS

For CROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, LA GRIPPE COUGHS, HOARSENESS and ALL COUGHS and COLDS. It is BEST and SAFEST for CHILDREN and for GROWN PERSONS.

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Come in and settle your Taxes at once, and keep your name from appearing in the county papers as a delinquent.

J. H. BUZZARD, S. P. C.

### Black Spanish Jack.

Will make the season of 1912, at the following points between Marlinton and Falling Spring: Marlinton, Smith's stable, Buckeye, Millpoint, Academy, Droop, Renicks Valley and Falling Springs. Terms \$10 to insure living foal.

E. H. & L. P. McLAUGHLIN.

### Notice.

As I have sold my grocery store to J. W. Malcomb & Son, and expect to move away in a few days, would like for all that is indebted to me to call and settle at once by note or cash.

W. H. HINER.

### Grass for Cattle or Horses.

Any one wanting any thing in this line apply to Henry Galford at Camp 4 on Williams River and all persons settle with Mr. Galford when they take stock out of pasture.

F. P. PATTERSON.

### Notice To The Farmers

I have just received a fresh car of the Miller Fertilizer. Strictly high grade and percent guaranteed. Also handle Feed, Flour, Hay and Cement, at best cash prices. Livery stable in connection. Call and get our prices.

A. T. DILLARD, Marlinton, W. Va.

### H. L. GILBERT

First-Class Blacksmithing and Wagon Repairing Cloverlick, W. Va. Work done promptly at reasonable rates. Horse shoeing a specialty.

### W. S. COURSEY

Expert Accountant, Stenographer and Typewriter. 20 years Experience Marlinton, West Virginia

M. F. GUM, Auctioneer, Marlinton, W. Va.

### Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.

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11:18 a. m. daily local to Huntington.

5:44 p. m. week days local to Thurmond.

Express to Washington, New York, Richmond, Old Point and Norfolk

7:15 a. m. 10:15 p. m. "Old Dominion Express" daily to Lynchburg, Richmond, Old Point and Norfolk

7:58 a. m. Local to Clifton Forge 3:14 p. m. daily, and to Charlottsville and Lynchburg week days

Local to Richmond 9:55 a. m. wk day From Marlinton

Locals to Durbin and Winterburn 10:40 a. m. wk days; 5:50 p. m. daily

### COUNTY DIRECTORY

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Superintendent of Schools, J. B. Grime.

Assessor, S. B. Moore; Deputies, L. S. Cochran and J. W. Oliver.

Coroner, W. F. Moore. CIRCUIT COURT.

Clerk, Geo. W. Sharp. Prosecuting Attorney, F. R. Hill.

Com'r of Accounts, T. S. McNeel. General Receiver, S. B. Moore.

Terms: Third Tuesday of January first Tuesday of June and first Tuesday of October.

COUNTY COURT Clerk, C. J. McCarty; Deputy, J. G. Tilton.

Terms: First Tuesday of January and March and fourth Tuesday of June and September.

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Andrew Price A. J. Horan C. W. Oeston

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H. L. VANSICKLER, Attorney-at-Law, Lewisburg, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties.

P. T. WARD Attorney at Law Dunlevie, W. Va.

MISCELLANEOUS

E. F. CURRY, County Surveyor, Dunlevie, W. Va.

Any information connected with my office or occupation will have prompt attention.

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Dr. G. A. Revercomb Veterinarian

Cass, W. Va. Prompt attention to all calls.

R. B. SLAVIN Heating, Plumbing and Sheet Metal work. Best materials 16 years Experience Marlinton, West Virginia

All persons owing accounts to the Blue Grass Meat Co. due April 1st, are requested to settle same with the undersigned on or before May 1st, 1912. After that date all accounts will be placed for collection.

F. L. BEARD.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No 42

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, May 23 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## THE PRIMARY

Democratic prospects in Pocahontas county have gone up over a hundred per cent since last Saturday's primary. One thousand votes in this primary was the general expectation. It was discussed and based on the primary of 1910, it was figured that the number of voting would be either a few over or a few under one thousand votes. Calculations as to county candidates and the judgeship were based on that volume of vote. But about sixteen hundred votes were cast. The exact amount of this vote cannot be given until after the returns are canvassed next Saturday but that it will not fall under sixteen hundred is our analysis of the vote as it stands now. The vote of 1910 was 885.

This means that a matter of six hundred men, free, white and twenty-one, of their own free will and choice, were received into the primary last week, more than was expected to this Democratic house-warming. It means that a majority of the independent men of Pocahontas county have adopted the Democratic party as their party to remain with it so long as they believe that the interests of the county and nation will be best served by that party.

On the night of the election, Colonel John Alexander provided a blackboard in his handsome Amusement Parlors and a large crowd watched the figures as they went up. As the total showed close to the fifteen hundred mark and more to come, the Democrats were calm, like the lady that Maeterlinck tells about: "I am calm! I will be calm! Oh, my God, how calm I am!"

Every man who offered for a county office in this primary was a good man and well worthy of the office for which he ran, and the Times has never in such a case taken sides as a newspaper on contests within the party. We have our personal preference and exercise it, but the quasi-public character of a newspaper, as we see it, has no business trying to dictate the choice among party men, when all are worthy and would make good officials. Even if an unfit man were to offer it would not be necessary for a Democratic paper to offer advice as to a county office, for if such a man were to poll any considerable number of votes, it could only mean that being the choice of so many intelligent voters that he is a fit man. We will at this time review the result very briefly.

Mr. H. E. White, the defeated candidate for sheriff, is to be congratulated on the excellent showing that he made in this race against one of the strongest opponents that could have faced him. Mr. White, while he has lived in this county for a comparatively short time, and had never been over the county prior to his campaign, has by the fact that he has made a good citizen, and an all round good man attained the liking and respect of all those who have become acquainted with him. He has had a most favorable introduction into Pocahontas county politics, and Democrats of Pocahontas county will take the earliest opportunity of giving him political honors. He is a valuable addition as a party worker. While he failed of the nomination he has by his campaign made himself an important man in the county. He is well worthy of any position of honor and trust within the gift of the party. We are glad that he has been brought into prominence. Two months ago his reputation was that of being one of the most industrious upright men of his community, a good neighbor and friend. But you cannot keep a working man down, and we predict a bright political future for our friend White, just as we did for Joe Buzzard, in these columns twenty years ago.

In the race for county court we had three good men, each one willing to serve the public for nothing, payable semi-occasionally Mr. Harper made a remarkable run considering that it was a fore-

gone conclusion that Greenbank district must have a representative on the county court. It is by far the largest district in the county, and is the farthest removed from the county seat. If any other than a Greenbank man had been nominated the result would have been the election of a good Republican from Greenbank District. It was a very close race between Mr. Hevener and Mr. Goodsell. Two years ago when there was a vacancy in the nominations, the county committee nominated Mr. Hevener. The committee considered two names: Mr. Goodsell and Mr. Hevener. Mr. Hevener was nominated for the county court and was elected, and Mr. Goodsell, at the same time was nominated for the School Board and elected. Both have made good officials. A majority decided for Mr. Goodsell, the moving cause being that they considered that Mr. Hevener had had the honor of being once elected to a non-salaried office, and because Mr. Goodsell represented the new element in Pocahontas, so potent in politics and financial affairs of the county. As the head of one of the largest manufacturing plants in West Virginia, (the Pocahontas tanning plant,) Mr. Goodsell is particularly well fitted for similar executive duties on the county court.

The assessor fight was an old time one among the first families of the county. Such a contest as we can remember as a bare footed boy. Edray District finally and for about the first time in our recollection took a nomination away from the Levels. Greenbank district probably looked back over the past hundred years and decided it was Edray's turn.

The prosecuting attorneyship contest between Pat Ward and Frank Hill was something of a scrap, but they are both lawyers, used to hard falls and acquainted with grief. The names were arranged on the ballot in alphabetical order. Attorney Ward, with the smile that wont come off, rode over the county and told the people, when you come to the prosecuting attorney place on the ballot you will see two no account men running for it. "Scratch the first name you come to." This slogan came mighty near turning one lawyer out and another in.

John A McLaughlin made a remarkable race and was nominated by a majority of about fifteen hundred votes for the Legislature. He has the distinction of being the only man who ever went to the legislature from this county, (or any other county we ever heard of) who came back stronger than he went.

By the most authentic reports, it appears that the next Judge of this circuit will come from Greenbrier. Our Pocahontas candidate, Mr. McClintic, made a good second place in the running. A slogan was used in Greenbrier against us: "A vote for Arbuckle is a vote for McClintic!" It seems to have worked. Mr. McClintic has the satisfaction of knowing that he has plenty of friends in his home county, and his campaign has not been a virulent or an expensive one.

Pocahontas county is like the old woman who read that faith could remove mountains, and she prayed one night that the mountain next to her house be removed that night and she wrestled with the spirit. The next morning she got up and looked out and there was the mountain. It had not moved an inch. Then she said: "By gum, its just as I expected."

If we are ever to have a judge in Pocahontas, we will have to get ourselves a legislature, and have Pocahontas made into a circuit itself—a short circuit so to speak. It might be that some Greenbrier lawyers would move up the river. If you will read your State constitution you will see that there is a provision that the prosecuting attorney need not be a resident of the county. That was put in there to enable a Greenbrier lawyer to hold the position

## Democratic Primary Election Returns

	Burner	Durbin	Thornwood	Dunmore	Greenbank	Boyer	Cass	Hosterman	Wildell	Marlinton	Edray	Cloverlick	Linwood	Huntersville	Frost	Millpoint	Seebert	Beard	Academy	Lobelia	Campbells	Total	Majority
For Judge	2	6	3	1	9	7	23	11	1	5	1	2	4	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	2	95	
John W. Arbuckle	1	36	20	13	66	15	9	4	0	35	8	6	1	7	3	23	17	17	34	13	3	327	
Henry Gilmer	16	97	155	28	45	19	95	9	10	175	46	47	34	62	22	56	23	42	67	22	27	1096	763
L. M. McClintic																							
For House of Delegates																							
J. A. McLaughlin	19	148	173	42	121	47	131	26	12	209	54	55	47	65	23	77	40	57	106	36	33	1531	
Samuel Sheets	16	76	151	23	68	19	83	13	10	93	34	29	36	27	14	47	8	45	57	28	12	891	242
H. E. White	5	82	21	19	52	24	32	10	2	120	21	35	9	42	9	29	33	11	47	5	21	649	
For Sheriff																							
Josiah C. Loury	5	2	4	2	19	3	5	0	0	3	0	1	1	35	8	2	1	1	1	0	0	91	
J. S. McNeel	1	29	22	13	49	24	65	20	6	59	29	33	36	27	14	66	17	46	52	29	5	638	
John Waugh	8	115	140	26	52	14	63	4	4	153	30	20	10	6	3	18	25	12	52	6	29	790	162
For Prosecuting Attorney																							
F. R. Hill	8	77	19	27	87	21	92	15	11	178	38	54	32	29	16	41	27	52	81	17	15	926	305
P. T. Ward	8	67	155	14	35	24	53	11	1	34	18	15	25	28	7	34	14	16	25	20	17	621	
For County Court																							
John W. Goodsell	13	142	140	4	47	32	24	15	5	82	3	2	3	3	1	10	18	25	29	24	3	639	64
J. C. Harper	2	2	3	1	0	4	1	0	1	60	24	1	11	66	30	49	10	8	17	8	18	316	
John R. Hevener	5	8	25	36	75	12	114	10	6	60	26	51	30	0	2	14	14	25	55	5	10	575	

The above figures are approximately correct. Minor changes can be expected in the official returns, but not sufficient to affect the results of the election as given above.

in Pocahontas county. But Greenbrier judges have given us a square deal and we have lived and prospered under them. We might go farther and fare worse.

In conclusion, we Men of the Mist have had a very enjoyable scrap among ourselves, and the excitement has eased the anguish of the torturing hours. It has been a great game. We have had a fight within the party, but it is a poor party that cannot stand a contest, and if it cannot stand a contest, it is not worthy of survival.

### A GOOD SUGGESTION

Senator C. Watson has offered an amendment to the mental schedule tariff bill, which is before the Senate for consideration. His amendment proposes to authorize the President to suspend for a period not longer than one year any tariff duty which may be in effect, in case of emergency. Senator Watson some weeks ago made an attempt to have the duty on potatoes removed until September 1st, because of the shortage of potatoes in this country and the heavy importation of that food article from abroad.

We believe there is merit in this amendment and that it ought to become a law. Potatoes raised in Ireland were sold in Hinton a few weeks ago and the consumer paid the duty. We do not believe that articles of food should be taxed under present conditions. The tariff duty should be imposed on articles of luxury, rather than on bread and meat, and potatoes is mighty close akin to these.

The old stand pat idea that we must levy a tariff on everything was, probably all right twenty years ago, but conditions are rapidly changing and the Republican party should keep up with the procession by its willingness to revise the tariff as necessity demands.—Hinton News (Republican)

The "revenue" feature of the saloon is made much of by those who would retain the evil of the liquor traffic, and especially by those who advocate a high license. If this is right, then it will be right to license other forms of evil for the sake of the money their license would bring in for the support of the state, the building of roads and the maintenance of schools. Men should be given the privilege of stealing, lying, slandering, even of killing, if they will give the body politic a good sized fee that may be turned into the revenues of the community. That such revenues do not reduce the burdens of the community, but add heavily to them are facts that do not seem to enter the minds of those who make the plea for license.—Ex.

Dead letter list for week ending May 18th.  
Houchin, Carrie  
Malcolm, Howard  
McMillion, Charlie  
Runions, Lundy  
Williams, Jos.  
Cards  
Haldon, Mrs. Charlie  
Null, Joseph A.  
Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office June 1st.  
A. S. Overholt.

### HOUSE FLIES AND DISEASE

The house fly stands convicted as a disseminator of disease and a carrier of contagion. Ever since the investigation of the spread of typhoid fever in the United States military camps during the Spanish war of 1898, the evidence has been accumulating, until today there is no escape from the charge against this tantalizing insect. Every far-reaching probe into sanitary problems is liable to disclose conditions hitherto quite unsuspected; and the indictments already brought against the house fly during the past few years charge responsibility for a long category of infections, including cholera and various forms of dysentery, diphtheria, erysipelas, contagious ophthalmia, cerebrospinal meningitis, anthrax and possibly small pox, in addition to typhoid fever.

Whether any of these charges will stand the light of scientific investigation remains to be seen. It is important, not so much in justice to the accused insect as because of the hygienic and preventive measures which are dependent thereon, that the questions here raised be authoritatively settled. In the case of typhoid the evidence appears to be complete.

Dr. Torrey, of the Loomis Laboratory of New York, has attempted to supply facts on this question. He has examined the flies caught in the densely populated parts of New York City during a number of months. Both the bacteria occurring in the intestine and those from the surface of the insects were investigated. The flies examined in April and early in June were comparatively free from dangerous bacteria. As the summer season advanced high bacterial began to appear and also an abrupt change in the character of the bacteria. The record counts came at the end of the weeks of excessive heat in July.

Some idea of the number of organisms that a single insect may carry is indicated by the figures 570 to 4,400,000 for the surface contamination and 16,000 to 28,000,000 for the intestinal bacterial contents. Most of the bacteria found were comparatively harmless. This investigation, however, was carried on in crowded city, where sewers would naturally carry off all of the most dangerous infective matter. The Journal of the American Medical Association says that the house fly is an "undesirable citizen," in any event, so that the war of extermination already begun against it in many quarters deserves encouragement and support.

### S. O. S.

(Wireless,—"Save Our Souls.")  
When skies above are bluest,  
When dangers seem the fewest;  
Then troubles and dire labor  
May be thy closest neighbor:  
Just like the funeral tolls,  
That whisper, save our souls.

The sea was smooth and sparkling  
Stars twinkled in the darkling;  
On ship-board, hearts beat gladly,  
And some were living madly,  
No winds, no rocks, no shoals,  
But, icebergs—save our souls;  
This earth life is uncertain,  
Time hangs a heavy curtain,  
And when Death seems far from us  
O it doth well become us,  
To seek the Heavenly folds,  
And cry, Lord, save our souls.  
A. L. P.

### HUNTERSVILLE DISTRICT SCHOOL STATISTICS

Mr. Editor:—Thinking a large percent of your readers would be interested in a few school statistics from this district, I submit the following: The number of persons enumerated between six years and twenty years of age was 450. The number of those enrolled in the schools, 297, which is only 66 per cent of the enumeration. The average daily attendance was 240 which is but 53 per cent of the enumeration. This clearly shows that a large per cent of school youths were not enrolled in any school, and many who were enrolled made poor attendance. 55 pupils were present every day and 116 were never tardy. The average age was 11 years which shows the older boys and girls did not go to school in proportion to the younger ones.

The upper grade had but 44 pupils in it and of these 11 received free school diplomas. To instruct these pupils, 16 teachers were employed,—three holding first grade certificates; eight second grade and five third grade, who were paid \$50.00, \$42.50 and \$32.50 per month, respectively, six teachers were gentlemen and ten ladies. Ten schools have libraries and six have none.

One new school house was built at a cost of \$1579. It is a modern up-to-date building of which the whole district should feel proud. There is but one graded school in the district, that at Huntersville. It does high school work and is open to pupils throughout the district.

Ten of our sixteen teachers were citizens of Pocahontas county, thus demonstrating the wisdom of our board in raising the teachers' wages.

Our schools with very few exceptions were the most successful we have had for a number of years. As a result of the close attention and good management of our board of education, the district finances are in a healthy condition, the levy for the teachers' fund being but 19 cents on the one hundred dollars valuation.

Our board of education consists of D. B. McElwee, president, and H. Lee White and Aaron Sharp, commissioners, is made up of progressive business men who have the interests of our schools at heart and who will see to it that our schools are second to none in the county. What we want is teachers who are prepared for thorough work in the school room and who will put their whole mind and heart into the work.

The greatest product of this county is our boys and girls and no pains or money should be spared for their complete development. The very best is none too good for them and our county stands in need of well trained giant minds to develop her natural resources and keep in our own county the millions of revenue that is flowing out into other states through the thrift and enterprise of a few who have no interests here further than that of reaping a great money harvest from our natural resources.

G. C. P.

Tom Dick & Harry Smith Brown & Jones will tell you that they will buy your wool from you, but if you want to sell it to the best advantage and get the spot cash for it. Sell it to the Marlinton Meat Co. 4t-juni

PRIZE WINNINGS Bared Plymouth Rocks Eggs for sale. \$1.50 per 15, after June 1st, \$1.00 per 15 and eggs strictly guaranteed.

L. O. SIMMONS, Marlinton, W. Va. P. O. Box 179

### MEMORIAL TRIBUTES

#### URIAH HEVENER

There has been no period in the history of our people wherein there have been more frequent and thrilling reminders there is no union of attached and devoted friends, but what must know an end, than in the past two or three years. One of the more impressive of such reminders is the recent decease of the venerable Uriah Hevener, Esq., near Arbovale, that occurred at half past four o'clock Wednesday morning May 8, 1912, aged 89 years, 11 months and 18 days.

Mr. Hevener was born near Hightown, Highland county, Va., May 20, 1822. September 1852 near Newbern, Va., he married Miss Martha Mathews, daughter of the late Andrew G. Mathews, Esq., and Mrs. Ellen See Mathews, and in October 1852 he moved to Pocahontas county and settled where he spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Martha Mathews Hevener died in May, 1861. It is of interest to note that the day of Mr. Hevener's burial was the 51st anniversary of the day he travelled with his motherless children from Staunton Va., to place them in the care of their grandparents in Pulaski county, Va. The survivors of this marriage are Mrs. S. B. Hanna, near Arbovale, Pocahontas county, W. Va., and Ellen, now Mrs. Summerson, Pulaski county, Virginia.

December, 1865, Mr. Hevener married Miss Mary Rogers of Lewisburg, W. Va.. Mrs. Hevener, the second wife, died March 1875, and is survived by four children: John R. Hevener, near Greenbank; Mrs. Adam Post, Buchannon, W. Va., and Misses Mattie and Grace Hevener, Arbovale, W. Va.

In June 1885 Mr. Hevener married Miss Nannie McLaughlin, near Cass, W. Va., who survives him with her son Uriah Hevener, Jr.

Mr. Hevener was a Confederate Veteran, attached to Capt. W. L. McNeel's company of mounted Infantry. He was captured in 1862 and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained from April to November 1862, and had to endure grievous privations and for a time was very ill. In 1865, just as soon as it became practicable, he set about renovating his vast possessions. The fences had been used as campfires, the fields and meadows thickly grown up with brush, and his live stock had been driven off by the Federals. With sheep purchased in Wythe county, Va., he resumed stock raising and his success was very remarkable.

The services May 9, 1912, attending the funeral from his residence to the little green hill overlooking one of the most beautiful prospects in Upper Pocahontas were improved by remarks suggested by Scriptural quotations. The Rev. J. S. Kennison, pastor, aided by Rev. Lowance of the Methodist church officiated.

The following are the quotations just referred to, "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel." 2 Sam. 3: 38. "And he said unto him, Thy prayers and thine aims are come up for a memorial before God." Acts 10: 4.

From his pastor we learn the following particulars. Mr. Hevener had been in declining health for many months. He was conscious, however, (except during brief intervals) until the last. Much of his time was spent in prayer. He died in the full enjoyment of his christian hope. His life was signally blessed to the poor in his community. Doing good to others was his strong hold in life. The only public office he ever held was overseer of the poor. Mr. Hevener was modest and retiring. He was untiring in the support of the church. The last check he ever wrote was one given to his pastor. Surely a great and good man has fallen and his works do follow him.

Thus passes away the oldest and most widely known of the Pocahontas Confederate Veterans, at this time. In the memories of all who knew him his worthy name is embalmed with all their hearts can now give, their praises and their tears.

W. T. P.

#### THOS. AULDRIDGE

Thomas Aldridge was born March 20, 1835; married about fifty-four years ago; paralyzed June 20th, 1908, on one side, and died Sunday morning, May 19th, 1912, aged 77 years, 1 month and 29 days. He was converted at old Hamline Chapel, during the delivery of a sermon by the late Rev. Jas. E. Moore over fifty years ago and soon thereafter united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he continued without spot or

blemish a faithful member of the same until his transfer to the church triumphant. The memory of such a life as he lived is a benediction to any and all who came in contact with him during life's journey, always kind and considerate. The dispensation of Providence that came to him, partially disabling him for so long a time, as far as human reasoning can go, is inscrutable and past finding out, but some things cropped out during his long illness which clearly demonstrate that he was sustained and kept by an unseen power. After the first attack which was very sudden he seemed to be able to understand and comprehend but very little about business or worldly matters, and could scarcely talk so as to be understood, but when the subject of religion and salvation and Heaven came up in conversation, then he seemed to be in his natural element and could express himself clearly as to his faith and confidence in his redemption, and often, yes very often in his lonely moments, would sing lowly and softly the sweet old songs of Zion which he sang in health, and be constrained to use what little voice he had left in praising God when there was none to hear or take part but his faithful companion. The saving and comforting power of faith in Christ has been but seldom more fully exemplified than in his case.

At his request, made years ago, the Rev. Geo. P. Moore conducted his funeral, assisted by the Rev. I. F. Rickett, held at Mt. Pleasant school house, in the presence of one of the largest audiences ever assembled at that place on like occasion. The day was ideal, and almost seemed to be an index of the day of final conquest. His wife and their two daughters with their families are left to mourn because he has crossed the Bar and to rejoice because in the end the victory was his, and now they will know where to find him in the Great Beyond.

A FRIEND.

#### MADGE KENNETH WEIFORD

Madge Kenneth Weiford, daughter of K. S. and E. S. Weiford, was born March 7, 1910, died May 15, 1912, aged two years, two months and nine days. Madge was a very bright little girl and was greatly beloved and gave promise of being a useful woman. She was not strong enough to throw off the disease which had fastened itself upon her body. She was sick nearly two weeks, but endured her suffering very patiently. When death came she simply closed her eyes and went to sleep. She is missed because her seat is empty. No one can ever fill the place. Father and mother are sad, but why should they be? Madge is in heaven looking for them to come some time. Beckoning hands say: "Papa, mamma, come this way." Goodbye, Madge, but not forever, for we expect to see you again; and when we see you, you will be in the bloom of beautiful and glorified womanhood. We do not expect to see you the little child that lived in our midst in this world, while you will be the same individual, and we shall know you but when your body is resurrected it will be a full grown body. Heaven is a place of eternal youth. Beloved now are we the sons of God, but it doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him, for we shall see him as he is. This mortal shall put on immortality. We shall be changed and made like unto his glorious body.

IRA F. RICKETT.

### Nobody's Dollars

are any better than yours, or will be any more carefully cared for in this safe bank.

This is your bank—everybody's bank, and its splendid, time-saving, business-promoting facilities are at the command of every depositor, be his balance large or small.

Why not come in and talk it over? Now's the time.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Marlinton, W. Va.

Look out for Fakirs, who will tell you that they will handle your wool for you and pay you more than reliable parties here and try to induce you to ship it to them. Sell it to the Marlinton Meat Co. for Spot Cash. 4t



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No 48

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, May 30 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## HON. JOHN W. DAVIS.

On the 14th day of May, Congressman Davis, of Clarksburg, made a notable speech before Congress on the bill there pending to amend the law relating to the issuing of Federal injunctions in labor cases, especially. Mr. Davis is a thoroughly good lawyer. He is a member of the judiciary committee and by his ability and legal attainments has attained a national reputation.

The address is very long and we regret that we are not able to publish it in full as it gives a clear insight into the evils and the effect of injunctions issued in labor disputes, where they are used against the strikers to handicap them in their efforts to better their condition.

The abuses which are the most glaring and which the present legislation seeks to correct are:

The issuance of injunctions without notice; without bond; without setting out in detail the things enjoined; without naming the parties enjoined; and the issuance of injunctions, in trade disputes particularly against certain well established and indisputable rights.

Mr. Davis concluded his remarks on this subject as follows:

It is easy to be apothoristic on this whole subject. It is less trouble to deny the existence of any evil than it is to search it out and find means for its correction. It involves little effort to content ourselves with generalities—to declare in favor of the stability of the courts, the preservation of law and order, and the integrity of judicial power as essential to the peace order and well-being of civilized society. With such a declaration, no sane man can disagree. The courts of justice are, indeed and in truth, the bulwark of our liberties, and the Democratic platform we declare that—

we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. On the other hand, there are those who recognizing the need of reform, are ready to rush headlong after so-called remedies, which when put to the test will only aggravate the disease they are supposed to cure. With those who believe that by applying the doctrine of the recall to judicial officers the courts will be elevated, justice promoted, or free government made secure, I must differ—respectfully I hope—but none the less with all the vigor I can command. Herodotus tells us that King Cambyses, displeased at one of his judges, Sisamnes, for his giving of an unrighteous sentence, slew and flayed him, and cutting his skin into strips, stretched them across the seat of the throne where on he had been wont to sit when he heard causes. Having done so, Cambyses appointed the son of Sisamnes to be judge in his father's room and bade him never forget in what way his seat was cushioned. This was the recall with a vengeance. But how much more unlucky the father or unhappy the son than would be any judge of sensitive honor over whose head there hung suspended the sword of dismissal in disgrace for any decision displeasing to the popular will?

When the great Chief Justice John Marshall uttered his solemn and oft-quoted warning against an ignorant, a corrupt, and a dependent judiciary, he rightfully drew no distinction as to evil eminence between the two vices named, nor can I do so, unless indeed the poison of dependence be the most deadly of all. An ignorant judge may be informed, a corrupt judge may be detected and exposed, but a judge cowed into impotence or tempted to excess by dependence upon the constant favor of the appointing power or the continued smile of public approval is of all men the most pitiable and most dangerous.

In an apparent effort to out-herod Herod, a distinguished ex-President—eager as always to be newer than the newest, more original than the most original, and more progressive than the most advanced—has treated us to a va-

riation of this theme and soberly proposes that in certain cases the decisions of the courts shall be reheard and revised by popular vote. The end sought by such a proposition from such a source is to accomplish what no American has ever accomplished, and what patriots like Washington, and Jefferson, and Madison, and Monroe, and Jackson did not attempt, what Grant failed to attain, and McKinley would have refused to consider had he lived. It is not a case surely where the end justifies the means, but at least it explains it. If a third term in the Presidency would be extraordinary and unique, the recall of judicial decisions would indeed be unique and extraordinary. But to those who think that this particular idea is actually new and because new is necessarily progressive, I commend the language of a great man who, speaking of the forms of government, said that there is a—

form of democracy in which not the law, but the multitude have the supreme power and supercede the law by their decrees. This is a state of affairs brought about by the demagogues, for in democracies which are subject to the law the best citizens hold the first place and there are no demagogues; but where the laws are not supreme these demagogues spring up. For the people becomes a monarch and is many in one; and the many have the power in their hands, not as individuals, but collectively. And the people, who is now a monarch and no longer under control of law seeks to exercise monarchical sway and grows into a despot; the flatterer is held in honor; this sort of democracy being relatively to other democracies what tyranny is to other forms of monarchy. The spirit of both is the same, and they alike exercise a despotic rule over the better citizens. The decrees of the voters correspond to the edicts of the tyrant, and the demagogue is to the one what the flatterer is to the other. Both have great power, the flatterer with the tyrant, the demagogue with democracies of the kind which we are describing. The demagogues make the decrees of the people override the laws, and refer all things to popular assembly. And therefore they grow great, because the people have all things in their hands, and they hold in their hands the votes of the people, who are too ready to listen to them. Further, those who have any complaints to bring against the magistrates say "let the people be judges;" the people are too happy to accept the invitation, and so the authority of every office is undermined. Such a democracy is fairly open to the objection that is not a constitution at all, for where laws have no authority there is no constitution. The law ought to be supreme over all, and the magistracies and the government should judge of particular.

Strange to say, these words were not written by an American statesman in criticism of the speech of a presidential candidate at Columbus, Ohio. They were uttered 2,400 years ago by Aristotle, the wisest of the Greeks.

Believe me, there is a surer and a safer road. "If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse." If in the multitude of precedents and the clash of conflicting interests the courts have wandered from the path, let us resolutely call them back to it and by a statute such as the bill under discussion let us say: "This is the way; walk ye in it. Criticism of the courts is rife; let us disarm it."

I desire, Mr. Speaker, in conclusion to content myself by quoting with approval the language of the great Italian statesman, Cavour, who said:

I am not an alarmist; nevertheless, without being one, I think we can see at least the possibility, if not the probability, of stormy times. Well gentlemen, if you wish to take precaution against these stormy times, do you know the best way? It is to push reform in quiet times to reform abuses when these are not forced upon you by extremists.

Dead letter list for week ending May 25th.

Jackson, M. J.

Kaziec, Wasil

Unless claimed will be sent to the dead letter office June 1st.

A. S. Overholt.

## Andrew Price for the Supreme Court.

LEWISBURG, W. VA., MAY 24, 1912

Parkersburg Sentinel,  
Parkersburg, W. Va.

GENTLEMEN:

There is one of the candidates for a place on the Supreme Bench from my adjoining County, who, although not so old as some of the other aspirants for such position, is, in my judgment, eminently qualified for the position of Appellate Judge. I have known him, boy and man, for thirty years; I have practiced law with him for twenty years; I have been associated with him on the same side and I have had him as my opponent in numerous cases, and I want to say to the voters of the State of West Virginia that there are few men who have the happy combination of common sense and legal knowledge that is found in Andrew Price. When it comes to hunting up the law in the books and noting the authorities, I have never seen his superior and his judgment on all questions of law is as good as the best. He is very familiar with the rules governing contracts in regard to mining and removal of timber and his general knowledge of all branches of contract law and land law is of the highest degree. I do not think that the voters will make any mistake in nominating Mr. Price. He is in the very height of his vigor, both mentally and physically; he has as much capacity for work as a government mule and is as industrious a man in looking up the law on any subject as we have in the State; besides that, his character and reputation is of the highest order.

Very respectfully,

HENRY GILMER.

## OVER THE PLATE

Bill Jones had the speed of a cannon ball;  
He could loosen brick in a three foot wall;  
When he shot one through it would hurtle by  
Too swiftly for even the surest eye;  
No one could hit him when he was right,  
For no one could follow the ball's swift flight;  
Bill should have starred in a big league role—  
But he stuck to the minors—he lacked control.  
Smith's curve whizzed with a loop the-loop;  
It came at your bean with a sudden swoop  
And broke for your knee with a zigzag wave  
And the league's star batters would roar and rave  
At the jump it took and the sudden swerve—  
Shades of the boomerang—what a curve—  
But Jack's still doomed to a Bush League fate—  
He could not get it across the plate.

How is it with you, if I may ask?  
Have you "got control" of your daily task?  
Have you "got control" of your appetite?  
Of your temper and tongue in the bitter fight?  
Have you "got control" of your brawn and brain,  
Or, are you laboring all in vain?  
Have you got the head? Are you aiming straight?  
How much of your effort goes over the plate?  
—Washington Times.

## EXPRESSIVE

There were webs spread of more than common size,  
And half starved spiders preyed on half-starved flies.  
The Pocahontas Times, an erudite journal, digs up the above from some dusty tome as expressive of the situation in the republican convention that met in Huntington recently. And it has done well. The couplet describes the situation with accuracy. For after the election in next November, there will not be much for the republican brethren to fight over, unless they decide to keep it for the pure love of fighting.—Huntington Advertiser.

## IMPARTIAL LUCK.

Mrs. Finnegan, who had organized a raffle with three prizes, met Mr. Flaherty and told him about it. Mr. Flaherty took three tickets at Mrs. Finnegan's earnest solicitation.

A few days after the date set for the drawing Mr. Flaherty met Mrs. Finnegan and asked her how the raffle came out.

"Oh, Mr. Flaherty," she replied, "it was fine. My daughter Mary won the first prize. Ain't she lucky? An' my daughter Lizzie won the second prize. Ain't she lucky? An' Mr. Flaherty, I won the third prize. Ain't I lucky? By-the-way, Mr. Flaherty, did you pay for them three tickets you took?"

"No," said Flaherty. Ain't I lucky?"—Saturday Evening Post.

## AGRICULTURAL NEWS NOTES

(The following inquiries have been received at the College of Agriculture, at Morgantown. As a part of the work of the Extension Division, these questions and answers are sent to various papers of the State, and no doubt will be of interest and value to the farmer.)

### Wants to Grow Alfalfa

I have a black stiff clay land on a ridge 1000 feet above sea level on which I can grow good clover. Will it grow alfalfa, and if so, how?  
C. E. W.

Since your land grows clover, there is little doubt but that it will grow alfalfa. It would be well to plow the ground at this time of the year and harrow it once or twice a week until the first of August. It might be well to add lime to the soil; about 100 lbs. of granulated burnt lime should be used to the acre. Seed the ground to alfalfa about the first of August, sowing fifteen to twenty lbs. of seed to the acre.

### Inoculated Soil for Alfalfa

How much soil is needed to inoculate for alfalfa? How can I secure one ton of alfalfa soil to inoculate an acre of ground that I desire to sow to alfalfa this fall?  
G. F. E.

200 lbs. of soil on which alfalfa has grown will be sufficient to inoculate one acre. This should be scattered over the ground late in the day, when the sun is low, and immediately harrow it in. Surely you can secure this amount of soil within a reasonable distance of your home. I do not know of any one making a business of furnishing such soil to farmers.

### Trouble With Chick Weed

Chick weed is destroying the grass in my lawn. Can I kill it with sulphate of iron? G. M. F.

Iron sulphate will destroy weeds. You should use about 100 lbs. to 52 gals. of water, sprinkling 50 to 75 gals. to the acre. Common salt is also very good. Use 3 lbs. of common salt to a gallon of water, applying 50 to 75 gal. to the acre.

### Preservation of Eggs.

How may I preserve eggs for the winter and when is the best time?  
Mrs. E. G. H.

Water glass (sodium silicate) has been found the best preservative for eggs. The eggs should be collected in May or the first of June. Be sure they are fresh and clean. Place them in a stone jar which has been scalded out with water. Pour the water glass over the eggs. Always keep the eggs covered with the solution. In making up the solution, use one quart of water to 10 qts. of water. Water glass may be purchased at any drug store.

This solution forms a coating for the preservation of the eggs and if the eggs are fresh and clean and have been produced by healthy hens they will keep during the entire year.

### Arsenate of Lead May be Kept.

Does not arsenate of lead lose its strength when dry?  
It does not but it should be made into a good paste with water before using. It is well to cover the arsenate of lead with two or three inches of water before storing away.

### Prevention of Moths.

How can I prevent moths from destroying my furs? Mrs. C. R. D.

The adult moth usually lays the eggs in stored furs and woolen goods, and the young begin to eat the articles as soon as hatched. The best prevention is to keep the adult moth from your furs. The furs should be hung in the sun and then placed in a tight box with paper pasted around the edges of the lid, or a bag of heavy paper or new muslin, well sewed and closely tied. It would be well to place camphor, naphtha, tobacco or red cedar with your furs, as these odors are not agreeable to adult moth.

### It Paid to Spray.

A lady at Salem, West Virginia, told an instructor of the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture that last year she was induced to purchase a small spraying outfit to spray one tree in her yard which had yielded but few apples in several years. The neighbors laughed at the idea, but she kept an accurate account of the cost and increased yield of the tree, and she cleared \$4.50 besides providing a surplus for a family of several members. Figure the profits on one hundred or more trees.

### A Lady Studies Agriculture.

In the Agronomy Department of the Agricultural College one lady is studying the mechanical analysis of soils. This work treats of various methods of

## JEANNETTE; AGED 11.

Died, May 16, 1912, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Patterson, at Monterey, Va.

To one whose life has reached three-score,

Betwixt this world and Heaven,  
How short and flitting like a dream  
The life of this dear child doth seem,  
Whose mile-stones marked events!

Yet very many pleasant things  
May be in that brief space;

The earth is fair and life is sweet,  
As tripped along by youthful feet  
In kindly sheltered place.

And not in vain hath Jeannette lived,

Nor yet hath died in vain;  
The broken vase, the severed rose,  
Rest in long and deep repose,  
But sweet perfumes remain.

A. L. P.

determining physical properties. She is delighted with the work and expects to take the summer course in agriculture at the University. Next year she expects to be a teacher in the public schools, and surely she will be of greater benefit to any rural community, having made a study of these things.

## A Minister Helping With Rural Problems.

An Sherrard, West Virginia, a young minister, together with other progressive men, have formed a Y. M. C. A., which now has 80 members and it is doing many things that mean much towards rural progress.

A representative of the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture recently visited this organization at a public meeting and found about two hundred farmers and their sons present to hear discussed some of the advanced agricultural methods. This Y. M. C. A. has a club room and another room fitted up with games. A base ball team has been organized and the minister plays ball with the young men. He says it is not difficult now to get the young men to attend church services on the Sabbath. What a great opportunity the rural minister has to help solve many rural problems and at the same time build up a large and strong church membership.

## The Coming Farmers.

32 counties of the state have started the Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Clubs. It required 41 mail bags to hold the seed corn and literature on corn culture, which was sent to the boys and girls by the Agricultural Extension Division of the College of Agriculture. 160 girls will grow tomatoes. The total enrollment at present is 4508 and it is increasing each day. This is one of the best ways of keeping boys and girls on the farm.

## Agricultural Demonstration Fields

Demonstration fields to test the value of different kinds of fertilizers and different varieties of corn are being conducted by the Agricultural Extension Division of the College of Agriculture in several counties of the state.

118 demonstrations have been given this spring in pruning and spraying and a few orchards are being planted and supervised, thus bringing practical and scientific work to the farmers' door.

## A New Corn Planter.

20 acres of ensilage corn is being planted by the Agronomy Department of the College of Agriculture by the use of a two-horse corn planter, which has a wire check-rower by which the corn is dropped into hills the same distance apart each way. The Department is also conducting many plant experiments of corn.

## Care of a Dairy and Hog Feeding.

Where may I get literature on dairying and the feeding of hogs?  
The following bulletins fully explain the dairy and hog feeding and may be secured free of charge by writing the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Division of Publication, Washington, D. C.; Farmers' Bulletins Nos. 22, 411, 379, 106, 166, 349, 413, 170 and 5.

## YELK

We are having some beautiful weather now.

Getting the crops in and shearing sheep is the order of the day.

Miss Mabel Jackson is staying at W. W. Gibson's at Slaty Fork.

Harmon Hambrick is hauling goods for L. D. Sharp.

Miss Allie Gibson was visiting home folks last Saturday and Sunday. She is attending the Marlinton Normal school.

Luther Helmondollar was a pleasant caller at W. W. Gibson's last Sunday.

Miss Jettie Showalter is staying at Harry Varner's.

Frances Hambrick got crippled at Forrest Gibson's camp on Elk.

## HUNTERSVILLE

Mrs. Ida McComb made a flying trip to the county-seat Saturday afternoon.

Geo. W. Ginger and daughter Mamie are visiting in Virginia.

W. H. Barlow and wife went to Monterey Sunday.

Howard McElwee and family, were guests of Elihu Moore Sunday.

Rev. Rachal filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

The Minnehaha Springs attracted many visitors from Marlinton and elsewhere, Sunday.

Dr. G. M. Jordan, of Frost, was here a few hours Friday.

Rev. S. Chester Crothers spent last week in Lewisburg.

Mrs. J. H. Doyle is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Virginia.

Mrs. Walter Bird visited her brother, Lanty Cole, at Buckeye, last week.

Charles Grose is at Richwood where he is employed by a lumber company.

Miss Gladys Poling is visiting Jaunita Herold in Highland county.

James W. Loury is rusticiating in Greenbrier county.

Chase and Grey Loury went to Virginia last week to be absent quite a while.

Willis McComb, who has been very much indisposed, is better.

Mrs. John Loury and children visited her father, A. P. McClawlin, on Browns Mountain, last week.

Miss Lena Jordan of the "Republican News," was at Frost Sunday to see her parents.

Mr. Russell, of Buckhannon, and Mr. McFarland, of Baltimore, both wool men, were calling on our merchant, Saturday.

Dr. J. B. Lockridge was called to see J. C. Loury, Sunday, who is suffering from sciatic rheumatism.

Mr. Fisher and son are covering Isaac Barlow's dwelling house. They covered his grain house last week.

Miss Maude Loury, who was who was private tutor for Dr. Arbuckle's children at Cass, the past winter, stopped a few days last week on her way home to near Lynchburg, Va.

Ira Fitzgerald and family, who spent several days at the bedside of his father who is very sick at Greenbank, have returned and report him to be no better.

The Board of Education held their last meeting of the year here Saturday and audited quite a lot of claims.

Miss Lucile Carey is spending a couple of weeks with her sister Mayme Jordan, at Frost.

Miss Jaunita Herold, who attended school here last winter and who had been staying with Mrs. Zane Moore since returned to her home in Highland county last week. She had endeared herself to the people of our town so much that she will be sadly missed.

Look at these important subjects, Mr. Voter.

1. The Virginia debt.

2. Senator Chilton's bill to collect from the national government a just debt that will pay the Virginia debt if we owe any of it.

3. Congressman Hamilton's bill to require the government to pay the Virginia debt.

4. The ever increasing cost of state government.

5. Primary elections that mean something.

6. Sensible and thorough tax reform.

7. The election of senators by a direct vote.

8. Decent and practical road legislation.

The democratic party will give you direct pledges on these important subjects. There will be no republican promises. They have so arranged it that there can be no republican state platform. They propose to go it in the dark, or else let the candidates and not the people make the platform. Are you, Mr. Voter, prepared to vote in the dark on these questions?—Charleston Gazette.

Mrs. Lela Love, wife of Wiley Love, a farmer living near Covena, Ga., says: "I have taken Foley Kidney Pills and find them to be all you claim for them. They gave me almost instant relief when my kidneys were sluggish and inactive. I cheerfully recommend them to all sufferers from kidney troubles." Foley Kidney Pills are as carefully made and as scientifically compounded as any medicine your home doctor can give you. They act directly on the kidneys and bladder.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No 44

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, June 6 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## THE TOWN OF MARLINTON.

The Greenbrier River is the longest river in the state of West Virginia, and Knapps Creek is its largest tributary. Where Knapps Creek enters the river on one side and Stony Creek on the other an expanse of level bottom land has been formed and on this natural town site is located the town of Marlinton, the county-seat of Pocahontas county.

Pocahontas county is known as the "Pearl of the Alleghenies." It is as a matter of fact the largest county in the State though generally the adjoining county of Randolph is given this place. A line of railroad runs through the center of the county and it is eighty-one miles from the place that the traveler enters the county on the Western Maryland railway to the point at the foot of Droop Mountain where he leaves the county on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, the two railway systems connecting at the town of Durbin. The county has six incorporated towns with municipal governments, of which Marlinton is the largest and most important town. The county is considered the best grass and the best timber county in the State. It has some two hundred square miles of coal, practically all of it belonging to the New River field, it being the extreme northern end of the great coal deposit. It has also more limestone than any other county and has inexhaustible deposits of the finest marble. It is a good agricultural county and one part of it, known as the Levels, is considered to be the best farming section of West Virginia. The elevation of the county ranges from 2000 to 4800 feet above the sea level, and it has the distinction of being the county of the highest average elevation of any county in the eastern part of the United States. Practically all of the important rivers of Virginia and West Virginia, including the Potomac, James, and Monongahela the real head, or uttermost fountain of the Ohio have their heads in the table land occupied by Pocahontas county. Marlinton as the county-seat of this great county, which has not an acre of waste ground in it, has a sure and substantial future, and it is destined to be one of the important towns of West Virginia.

As the natural crossing place of the Greenbrier River, this place has always occupied an important position. From the numerous mounds and the inexhaustible supply of native tools and arms to be found here it must have been an important center in pre-historic times. The first settler of the Greenbrier Valley, Jacob Marlin, had his cabin here, and from him the place has its name. It was known by the descriptive name of Marlin's Bottom for about one hundred and fifty years, or until 1887, when a northern lady, who had her home here, desired a more euphonious or mellifluous name, and had the postoffice department to change the name to Marlinton, without consulting the older inhabitants, who were much distressed and disturbed by the losing of the old historic name.

In 1861, the place was fortified by General Robert E. Lee on account of its commanding position. This was General Lee's first campaign and his first camp was made on Marlin's Bottom and it was here that he spent the first night under canvas in the Civil War.

In 1891, a railway was projected to cross Greenbrier River at this point to join the B. & O. and the C. & O. systems, and owing to the prospect a town was laid out and in 1891 the people of the county voted to move the county seat from Huntersville to this place. Owing to the hard times which set in about this time the railroad was never built, but a fine court house building was erected and for about ten years the town had the only distinction of being the county-seat with a population of about one hundred. In the fall of 1900, the C. & O. built its Greenbrier Division as far as Marlinton,

and it speaks volumes for the commanding position of the town that though the railroad came north and south instead of east and west, as first intended, it passed through this place.

The town was incorporated in the year 1900 and has had a steady and satisfactory growth since then. About 700 acres was included in the corporate limits and within the lines the census of 1910 showed a population 1086 as compared to 171 in 1900. There are four important suburbs to the town as incorporated, Campbelltown, Riverside, Greenbrier Mill and West Marlinton.

Marlinton within the corporate limits had in 1911 real estate assessed at \$650,029 and personal property \$498,000. It has four printing offices, three newspapers, two banks, five hotels, three insurance agencies, two theaters, three barber shops, one bakery, one bottling works, one tannery, six wood-working plants, four churches, one school, one hospital, twenty wholesale and retail stores, tailor shops, harness shops, blacksmith shops, shoe shops, and restaurants as well as other important industries. It has four resident doctors, two dentists ten lawyers, three ministers, and a number of school teachers, engineers and other professional men.

It has a most excellent system of water works and electric lighting. Its three fire companies (volunteer) have never failed to control the fires that have broken out in the past six years. The town suffered severely from fires before that time.

By the last official statement of the two banks in town issued on April 12, 1912, they showed resources amounting to \$901,723.62.

The town has never had a saloon and for years there has been no complaint as to illegal drug and liquor traffic which is so often the curse of dry towns. We think that this is due in a great measure to the cultivation of a great many healthy amusements.

There is in this town the most complete and up to date bowling and billiard establishment in West Virginia. Something like ten thousand dollars is invested in it and it is fitted up like a good club house for ladies and gentlemen and is much appreciated and well patronized. It is a favorite resort for visitors to the town. The summer climate is the very best in the world and practically all out door sports are well patronized. There is a good golf course, base ball, foot ball and tennis are other games. It is probably the only town in West Virginia that has ever had polo games played in it.

The town is very popular with the people of the county and they as well as the town people are proud of the well built prosperous town. The people are noted for their hospitality and their intelligence and their refinement. And more than all a feeling of good fellowship exists and all are on speaking terms with each other. They have the rare faculty of being able to engage in interesting and heated and electoral controversies and smile when they are over. We are willing to maintain before any disinterested arbitrator that "we have the best town for the size in the United States." And no matter how far a Marlinton man may wander or what marvels he may see, the town looks good to him when he comes back. Longfellow could well have written about our town:

"What land is this? Yon pretty town  
Is Marlinton, its wares displayed;  
The pride, the market place, the crown  
And center of the Lumber trade."

Dead letter list for week ending June 1st.

Hawkins, G. W.  
Cards  
Beard, Rease 3  
Smith, Foster  
Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office June 15.  
A. S. Overholt, P. M.

The Pocahontas Times \$1.00 a year.

## MEMORIAL DAY.

AN ADDRESS BY REV. A. S. RACHAL.

Memorial Day is one of those growths that are inevitable. Though it began in personal and disconnected efforts, it has grown to the dimensions of one of the foremost of our National ceremonies; and there is always reason for such a phenomenon.

It is not only needed—it is demanded by the facts in the case. It is as inevitable as the awakening of a man when the sun looks over the eastern hills.

It is not in nature for this to be evaded or neglected. Our humanity demands it, and there is nothing to do but obey. It is not alone the illustrious dead that we honor—it is ourselves that are most of all honored in the observance.

On this occasion I am irresistibly reminded of the recent disaster to the steamer Titanic.

It appeared at that disaster, that some 900 people, mostly women, and largely of the steerage, of a class ignorant and often vicious, had been saved, and 1600, mostly men, and many of them men of the highest order of intellect, social standing, moral character—in fact men of the very highest sort, and gone down, and the question at once arose,—why this wanton waste of the best merely to save the lowest and least desirable?

There was Charles M. Hayes, once telegrapher, but then president of the Grand Trunk Railroad; E. T. Stead, scholar of fame and foremost of critical students of current events; Isador Straus, financier and philanthropist; Col. John Jacob Astor, bravest of the brave; reckless in life, and severely criticised, there are none to criticize his death; Major Butt, aide to the president, an officer and a gentleman; F. D. Millet, greatest of present day artists; and many more of that kind.

Surely these men who stood foremost in the world of finance, art, letters, business, were worth hundreds of those who, now they are saved, are saved only to work in the sweatshops or even worse.

The Captain, mates and all the passengers who seconded their efforts to the utmost, loaded the weak and ignorant into boats to survive, and then all went down together. Certainly, it can be no means be termed "The survival of the fittest."

Major Butt helped several women into a boat, was even thoughtful enough to bring blankets and tuck around them—then he stepped back, lifted his cap, smiled and died. And why? Who that was saved was worth the half of this? Picture old Isador Straus, standing on the deck in utter calmness, and his aged wife just as calmly electing to die with him rather than live with out him—and why, oh, why was all this manhood and womanhood of the very choicest wasted and worse, that the least fit should live?

Many of those in the boats howled and blasphemed in abject fear—and the band stood on the reeling deck and played "Nearer my God to Thee" till the waiting waters claimed them—And why, oh, why?

But let us paint you another picture.

Some years ago the steamer La Bourgogne had a collision, in the English Channel, I think. The women and children were being gathered at the sides, when the sailors, several hundreds of them, frenzied with fear, fell upon them with knives, cut them to pieces and trampled them under foot—took the boats and lived, to everlasting infamy, it is true, but little they cared for that.

Captain Smith merely called through his megaphone "Be British, my men," and it was enough. And when you compare the two scenes, you will not have far to seek for an answer to the question, why should these die, that a less worthy lot should live.

Or picture to yourself, if you will, the greed of the owners, providing insufficient means of escape and say whether it were better to

## West Virginia.

JAMES MCGONAHAN.

1. I will sing of West Virginia, Born in passion, fear, and war;  
2. Fair and gracious are her daughters, Brave and faith-ful are her men;  
3. Formed by God to save the Nation, He-roes gath-ered in her name;  
4. Pledge; on then your every loy-al heart beat to your mother's pain.

On her mountain tops I linger Where the birds of free-dom are.  
Peo-ple of the Western Waters, Dwellers of the hill and glen.  
Why by war and des-o-lation She is grudged her niche in fame.  
Sounding fan-tasy by the lau-rel, Beet-ling crag and flower-y plain.

Chorus:  
Sing, oh! sing . . . . . of West Vir-gin-ia, Mountain,  
Sing, oh! sing of West Vir-gin-ia, Sing, oh! sing of West Vir-gin-ia, Mountain,  
river, rock and tree, rock and tree, . . . . . Men of brain, . . . . . and brawn and  
er, rock and tree, . . . . . Men of brain, . . . . . and brawn and  
river, rock and tree, Mountain river rock and tree, Men of brain, and brawn and snow, Men of  
sin-aw, Mountaineers . . . . . are al-ways free, are always free.

brain, and brawn and snow, Mountaineers are always free, are always free.

We print this week the music of a poem which was printed last winter in this paper dedicated to the good name of West Virginia. There is very little to admire in the words beyond the fact that they are true and go with the swing of this grand piece of music.

The idea came from hearing some of the alumni of the University of Virginia singing a chorus to the foot ball team of that great University. That chorus was:

We will sing of Old Virginia,  
And her team so tried and true;  
We will sing of Old Virginia,  
And her colors of Orange and Blue.

Being considerably impressed with the rymth and volume of the sound, we adapted it to West Virginia and in a few minutes had forged out four verses and a chorus, and the following week printed them in the Pocahontas Times with the most abject apology, distinctly stating that the purpose was to use this fine music for a state song, and asked that it be rendered by a brass band or sung indistinctly. So much adverse criticism followed that we have had to change the third verse entirely, and tone it down.

We would like to call your attention to the fact that the nation-

al song, "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord," was suggested by the soldiers singing, "Hang John Brown on a sour apple tree." This is not claimed to be a parallel case, but what might have happened if a sure enough poet had been in that Pullman and heard those University men singing the foot-ball song of years ago. They were old enough to keep quiet too, but its a poor heart which never rejoices.

Having gotten our foot into it, editorially or feet musically speaking, the only way to make good was to get permission to print the music and as it was copyrighted, we had one trying time to get hold of it. The owner was in Europe and he finally got home and let us use it, but rather insisted that the words be copy-righted also, and that is the reason that copyright notice appears above, but is it necessary to say that anyone is welcome to use the song?

We think that Bill Nye's dedication is in order:  
"Go little ballad go,  
Bearing an honored name;  
And everywhere that you have went,  
They're glad that you have came."

be an owner living or a passenger dead. It is never necessary that a man should live—it is often necessary that he should die. Because the one necessity of all necessities is, that every man should show forth the best that is in him—and often does it come to pass that only in dying can this be done.

Just after the disaster to the Titanic, a reporter was watching a lifeboat drill on a German liner. First mate, second mate, and each officer in turn lowered his boat, filled it with people and rowed away, till all were gone—every boat occupied—and the captain stood alone on the deck. Then the reporter was interested and asked, "But where is the captain's boat?" And an officer answered, "There is no life boat for the captain." The ship was his, to save if he could, to go down with it he failed.

So Captain Smith made no motion toward saving himself—he was part of the ship. But there is one thing yet to be noticed. The captain had taken charge with his eyes open, accepting all the alternatives. The passengers had not, and yet they accepted what was forced into their hands just as readily as though they had been reared to this fate from the beginning. And therein lay the victory of it all.

Major Butt was an officer and a

earth. It is not for me to recount any of the countless legends of the gallantry that so largely redeemed those four years of horror and distress—we have all heard and read of many things. If I should be called upon to name the scene that has always stirred me most, it is that scene in the midnight darkness on the Chancellorsville Pike, when a little man—I know him well—he is a Doctor of Divinity now, calmly laid himself down in the road between Stonewall Jackson and the storming grape-shot. Of a truth, "Greater love hath no man than this." There was no thought of fame there—only devotion.

And that man offered himself to death, and these men died, and those on the Titanic died, and their lives were not wasted—oh, no! They were but the examples that all of us must have to teach us how to be men.

Let us honor them, then, and not with flowing tears. Let the distress of fifty years ago be forgotten, and only the example of manhood remain.

They were Georgians, some one said—further than that I know not—they were ignorant men, some of them at least, but they laid down their lives just as freely and just as nobly as Sidney Johnson and Ambrose P. Hill laid theirs, and the honor and the gratitude and the unfailing remembrance are theirs to the full.

And one thing more, my friends—they have bought you—bought you with a heavy price. And they claim you today. From out the lapse of years they call to you and to me and to us all that as they died for right and for principle and for truth, that the very least that we can possibly do if we would redeem the manhood that has been given us, is to live for the same right and principle and truth.

May God in his mercy give us grace that we may prove not unworthy of the priceless heritage that has been committed to our care.

## RETURNS AFTER MANY YEARS.

Lieutenant J. Woods Price, of Marlinton, W. Va., is an interesting visitor in Lexington this week, stopping at the Central Hotel on his return home from the Confederate Reunion at Macon, Georgia. While here he is renewing old acquaintances and reviewing scenes of his student days at old Washington College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1861 with the degree of A. B., second in his class.

Lieutenant Price won one of the Robinson medals his graduation year, but for some reason it was not conferred, and he has made application to Washington and Lee for the same.

Lieutenant Price served through the Civil War as a brave Confederate soldier. He was second lieutenant in Captain W. L. McNeel's company of the 19th Virginia Cavalry.

This is his first visit here since the unveiling of the recumbent statue of General Lee. He is 76 years of age.—Lexington Gazette.

## STONY CREEK

It is getting very dry here. The health of the people of this community is very good at this time.

John Gay and Rudolph Waugh, of Warwick, were business visitors here last week.

J. D. Barlow and wife were visiting at W. G. Cochran's Sunday.

Wallace Dillel lost a valuable mare last week.

Miss Flossie Galford, of Laurel Creek, was a visitor at Conley Cobbs last week.

R. W. Hill, Jr., attended the Woodman Memorial Service at Marlinton Sunday.

Neal Baxter and wife, M. E. Woofler and family were business visitors in Marlinton Monday.

Rev. Ira F. Rickett is holding a very interesting and profitable revival meeting on Laurel Creek at this time.

Mrs. Annie Hill and children were visiting George Rorke's family Sunday.

## PROGRAM

Pocahontas County Sunday School Convention.

(Interdenominational)  
Cass, W. Va., June 21, 22, 1912.  
FIRST DAY, 2:00 P. M.

Gospel Hymns, Song Service led by Convention Song Leader O. G. Arbogast.

Prayer. Asking that the convention Theme may be actualized in the Convention and field. Led by H. Blackhurst.

Address of Welcome B. B. Williams.

Response, by the President. Experience Meeting. Delegates will each give a plan that has helped the home school, led by Rev. J. H. Bean.

Devotional Bible Study, Workers together with God, Arthur T. Arnold, General Secretary.

The Adult Class. (two speakers) (a) Why Organize? (10 minutes) Rev. C. A. Buchanan (b) Service the Class may Render (10 minutes) G. D. McNeil.

Fellowship Meeting; Everybody get acquainted. Registration of delegates and assignment of homes.

NIGHT SESSION 7:30  
Songs of Victory Led by Pearl Arbogast.

Child Study, Miss Martha V. Graham, State Elementary Superintendent.

Thank Offering for State Association.

What shall the Harvest be? A. T. Arnold.

Appointment of Committee.

SECOND DAY: 9:30 A. M.  
Devotional Service led by Rev. D. S. Boggs.

The Country Sunday School, A. T. Arnold.

Why the International Lesson Committee Issued the Graded Lessons, Miss Martha V. Graham.

The Home Department (three speakers) (a) How it Helps the Home (10 minutes) Rev. I. F. Rickett, (b) How it Helps the School, (10 minutes) Rev. Summers, (c) How to start it and make it go, Mrs. Harry Moore.

How to Secure Trained Workmen, Rev. S. R. Neel.  
Calling roll and Reports from Sunday Schools.

AFTERNOON: 1:30  
Songs of Truth, led by S. B. Moore.

The Kingdom Vision, Miss Martha V. Graham.

Report of committee.

County Conference with reports from (a) County officers, (b) District officers, (c) Division and Department officers, (c) Invited Guests, led by General Secretary. The Teacher. How I prepare my Lesson (15 minutes) J. B. Grimes.

The Superintendent (Two Speakers) (a) His Week Day Work (10 minutes) Rev. H. Q. Burr, (b) Before the School (10 minutes) J. C. Harper.

Report from Schools.

NIGHT SESSION: 7:30  
Song Service.

Report of the Great Wheeling Convention, by Rev. George P. Moore.

The Sunday School and Ratification, Mr. A. T. Arnold.

Offering.  
Come on time and stay through the Convention if possible. It will pay. Bring Bible, note book and pencil and come with a teachable spirit determined to get a new look into the Master's face and a fresh grasp on the work.

Each School should elect delegates and insist on them attending the County Convention. (entertainment will be provided.) Pastor, you should add your presence and blessing to the Convention. Superintendents you should attend with the delegation from your school.

Each person is a part of the school, each school is a part of the county Association, each county association is a part of the State Association, each State Association is a part of the National Association and each National Association is a part of the World's Association which will be held in Zurich, Switzerland in 1913.

Pocahontas County Association has pledged to the State Association the sum of \$50.00 to meet this and help defray the County Association expenses of printing and postage each school in the is expected to contribute \$1.00 or more.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXX No 46

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, June 20 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## THE WANDERER'S RETURN

BY MOODY P. MOORE.

It was a little cottage among the hills and had about it an air of quietness and peace. Around the house flowers bloomed. The tinkling of a bell came from where a small flock of sheep grazed contentedly; over the hills came the low soft moaning of cows driven homeward by an old lady. She had a kind face with tender blue eyes, yet those eyes showed a lot of sadness—sadness that could only be brought on by years of trouble.

And well might they be called years of trouble, for twelve years ago her husband had been stricken with a fatal disease which carried him to his grave and she was left alone with her only child, a bright boy of eight summers, with light curly hair and gentle laughing eyes. It seemed to her that he was all she had to live for and she obeyed his every wish. Every vain fancy of his was quickly fulfilled. He grew up and at the age of sixteen was a sprightly cheery lad but yet there was about him an air of authority of great deeds to be done to climb the heights of fame. Little did he think of the toil and struggle he must pass through before he could attain them.

His mother looked with loving pride upon her only son and thought of the comfort she would receive from him in her declining years. But alas! one day in the month of October, when the leaves were turning golden and the birds were wending their way southward, he told her he must go out in some of the western states where gold was being found. He was going to get rich, he told her. In vain did she plead with him to stay.

"Don't go out into the world without a friend; you are the only support I have; don't leave me to bear my burden of sorrow alone."

But all entreaties fell on deaf ears; he must go. At the station with a tender kiss she bid him adieu and said when you return you will find me here waiting for you. She watched the train as it passed slowly around the curve and was lost to her sight and with a heavy heart she returned to her home. She heard from him for one year and then his letters ceased. Time and again did she write but no trace could she find of her wandering boy.

This evening as she was slowly wending her way homeward her thoughts went back to the past; she thought of her wandering boy; where was he now? It will soon be four years, she thought to herself, since he left and I have not heard from him for three years; he might be dead; she did not know. She wished now that he might be near, for there was a sharp pain around her heart, a dull throbbing in her head. That evening she did not get any supper but after reading a chapter in the Bible—the book that had been her constant companion through all her years of sadness and trouble. She turned the leaves of that precious book tears fell drop by drop upon the worn and faded leaves. She closed the book and slowly knelt in prayer. As she turned her tear-dimmed eyes towards Heaven she prayed for her darling boy who was drifting out in the world—bring him home—back to live as of old. The prayer ended. She slipped lifeless to the floor, out on the drifting tide of that deep and unknown sea whose waves wash the shores of eternity, drifted the soul of that noble woman and anchored in the harbor of rest.

Her boy who was drifting out in the world dreamed of his boyhood home; he dreamed of the beautiful fields where as a boy he had played—of the babbling, rippling brook of the cool mossy banks where he had oftentimes sat and listened to the soft murmuring of the water as it slowly flowed on; he dreamed of his pale faced mother as he had last seen her as he bid her a tearful goodbye. He awoke as the dawn was breaking o'er the distant hills, and that day he boarded the first train

going east and rushed back to the little cottage among the hills; back to where he had spent his boyhood days. From the train he walked onward towards his home; he thought of the many years his mother had been waiting for his return and a sharp pain of remorse came to him that he had not returned sooner. How lonesome she must have been without him.

As he came in sight of the cottage he saw that it was well kept and knew it was for his return but strange there was no smoke in the chimney. What if he had been too late; what if she were dead? A great fear came to him; why had he not returned sooner.

He rushed forward and opened the door. Mother, he called, but there was no answer to his call; she was gone. Stepping across the threshold he beheld the room which was his when he was a boy. How the memory came surging back to him but where was mother? She was not there. Stepping outside he looked at the beautiful trees where as the morning sun shined upon the tiny dew drops and made them glow in brilliant light like myriads of flashing gems set in the dark green mantle of the trees. His eyes wandered o'er the distant fields. A cloud passed before them for there beside the little log church was a mound of clay. He knew now why his mother was not waiting for him—she who had said when you come back you will find me here waiting for you. She would now wait among the angels; wait for her darling boy who wandered so far and returned so late.

## AFTER MANY DAYS.

An interesting episode came in the presentation of a prize not down on the printed program, but no less than the others of regulation form. It was a Robinson prize medal of Washington college, presented to J. Woods Price, of Pocahontas county, W. Va., of the class of 1861. Upon the calling of his name, a grey-haired man amid applause, advanced from a seat upon the platform to receive it. He wore a jacket of Confederate gray and carried a Confederate flag. He was a Confederate veteran who recently returned through Lexington from the Confederate reunion in Georgia, and wore on this occasion the dress worn at Macon. His reception of this prize was greeted with cheers. Dr. Campbell prefaced this presentation with the statement that on July 25, 1861, the board of trustees, the college having been closed before the usual time by the interruption of the Civil War, met in Lexington and entered an order conferring degrees upon students that had merited them and awarded the three medals then conferred by the college. The students to whom they were awarded were John W. Reiley, now dead after a distinguished career as a lawyer and jurist; J. Woods Price, who was present on the platform, and James Samuel Mackey, long an honored teacher of youth in Rockbridge. When the prizes were awarded all the recipients were in the Confederate army. They had never been presented. The board of trustees at its meeting Tuesday, June 11, 1912, had entered an order that at this time the medal be presented to Mr. Price, and that the other two be delivered to the personal representatives of Judge Reiley and Mr. Mackey.—Rockbridge County News.

An interesting feature of the exercises was the award of the Robinson Prize Medal, won in 1861, to Mr. J. Woods Price, of Marlinton, W. Va. When Dr. Campbell made the announcement and as Mr. Price advanced to get the trophy, the audience arose and applauded the soldier-student heartily. Some friends sent him a bouquet of flowers and a Confederate flag.—Lexington Gazette.

Jas. W. Warwick, of Pocahontas county, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. H. McClintic, at Hot Springs.—Bath Enterprise.

## A MOST EXCITING SCENE

One of the most exciting scenes that is possible to imagine would soon be in evidence at Marlinton were an incident like this to occur and become generally known. One of the citizens, a person of high reputation for all that makes for truthfulness and honesty of character, received a book at the hands of an angel, just from the skies on radiant wings and was informed that it was the only copy in the whole world, be the incident referred to. Then too, were that citizen to tell everyone he should meet, that the angel told him: That this same Book dated from times as ancient as the Ancient of Days, and when all that is now called the universe shall be dissolved, this Book will speak on in thunder-tones of majesty, and whisper-tones of light, and music-tones of love. For this book wraps in itself the everlasting future; and like an all-illuminating sun, will still roll on while deathless ages roll, the one unchanging unchangeable Revolution of God. What a wonderful Book! In a few days it would be known all over the world that a wonderful Book is to be seen and read at Marlinton, and language fails to describe what would soon be seen as the report would spread.

How differently nevertheless are the facts as they really are, and Christ himself had such a book prepared and gave it to the world as a gift. Christ has arranged it in his providence, that no Book has been more widely circulated, and yet no book seems to arouse less interest in the minds of good people to say nothing of hundreds and thousands who make "no pretensions." It seems to be something so strange, as to be virtually impossible, that any kind of reading matter should be preferred to anything Christ should have written and recommended to the attention of all who might wish to be saved for time and for eternity.

Our esteemed readers can see and ascertain for themselves, as to how the Bible stands in the way of preference with the reading public.

Let this article be concluded by noticing what it means to "search the Scriptures" or read the Bible as our Saviour would have his Book used. No Book but such as the Bible is, would dare make such a challenge. A book of human origin and authorship is at the mercy of man. Critics can review and sift and leave such books as rubbish, but not thus with the Bible. It comes from Heaven as "God breathed" and as he stands for it. None can make rubbish of such a Book by exhausting it of any or all reasons why it should not be treasured as a gift from Heaven, revealing to ruined humanity its last and only hope.

Ereunias is the Greek word for search and seems to have been a term used by hunters in the chase. "Trace out" "track out," follow the Bible in all usages and windings and scent as it were the word as it were to its remotest meanings as the hare is "tracked" out by the huntsman.

Of the Bereans it is said "They searched." The word translated search, as the Bereans searched is anakrino "divide up," analyzed, sifted, pulverized as in a mortar to the last thought or trace of saving Bible teaching.

W. P.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Sydenstricker, daughter of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. C. Sydenstricker to Mr. Chas. M. Alder took place Wednesday morning at a quarter to ten o'clock in the M. E. Church South. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers and ferns. The wedding marches were played by Mr. Richard Spohn. A very large audience witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the father of the bride.—Shepherdstown Register.

Mrs. Harper Adkinson, who brought her son, Dale, to the Hinton Hospital to have his tonsils removed, returned to their home at Marlinton, today. He is greatly improved.—Hinton News.

## MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

"Cold lies the earth above thee,  
Friend of my earlier days;  
None knew thee but to love thee,  
None named thee but to praise."

With feelings of mournful satisfaction I transcribe for the Times words of reminiscence and affection, concerning the life-long friend whose name appears above. Well I know that she would have done the same for me had I been called away first.

Margaret E. Munson Sangster, in her lineage, a combination of the best in English, Scotch and American nationality, was born February 22, 1833, at New Rochelle, N. Y., and departed this life in the early morning hours of June 4, 1912, aged 74 years, at her home in New Jersey. When the sun has arisen beautifully and mounts the zenith, then, effulgent still, descends the western sky and vanishes in the sunset glow, we do not complain for we know there comes another day. And so when a fair human life kind and beneficent goes away from our sight, we should not mourn, for that life is not lost,—it has entered on another day which we call Heaven.

Much that is worthy can be said of Margaret Sangster; first and foremost be the word of her christian character which was the foundation of all her excellencies and good work on earth. Piety is not inherent, but other things being equal, religious parents and a religious home promise well for any child, and such had Margaret Munson and the branch grew like the tree. At the age of thirteen years she made a profession of religion in the Associate Reformed Church, later joining the South 3rd St. Presbyterian church in Brooklyn, N. Y., where myself first joined God's people, and lastly at marriage when she was twenty years old, the Dutch Reformed from which she is now transferred to the Church Triumphant above. We attended school together at the French and English Seminary in Brooklyn, and those were halcyon days to us both.

Of her relatives, Mrs. Sangster outlived all her father's family excepting a half-brother; she leaves to mourn her death, an only son and two grand-children, a step-daughter and orphaned niece and nephew whom she raised as her own children.

I do not propose to review the long laborious and successful career in literature of my beloved friend, extending as it did over half a century. Other papers will do that and already have honored her name in the world of letters. Through our whole country and even beyond "the waters" hers is a household name and cannot be forgotten. I venture to assert that Margaret Sangster has helped in the building up of noble character as much, if not more than any one person in our age. Before actually entering on a public literary career she was known as a promising writer of verse by the cognomen of M. E. M. and was the anonymous author of a sweet little volume of prose. Before that "Margaret" was the acknowledged leader in composition at school; and long before that, at the tender age of four years, as her mother told me, would express her thoughts in pretty poetry, so that we may well say that she was a born poet. Always devoted to books, when entering a house where she felt at ease, her first motion was toward a book and once engrossed therein, farewell to any outward call or attention. I speak of extreme youth in this respect, for she who taught etiquette so sweetly failed not in its practice. One schoolmate playfully remarked, "When Margaret Munson comes, I hide all the books, for we want her company." And, truly, from youth to age, she was a delightful companion. Always of a light and buoyant temperament, keenly alive to humor and much given to laughter, others less given would laugh with her from mere contagion of her mirthful spirits. In age a

calm serenity succeeded and diffused itself around unconsciously lifting some weight of life's burdens in other hearts than her own. Afflictions fell to her lot, and a full share, she accepted as love-chastening from a Father's hand and was sweetened thereby enabling her to instruct and comfort many "under the rod;" this notably in much of her poetical effusions.

Mrs. Sangster was the center and circumference of a happy home and kept house almost to the end. For six weeks ere she "slept" there was a combination of her own and her son's households under one roof at Maplewood, N. J. and here her gentle spirit went upward.

We cannot refrain from noting her enthusiasm and optimistic hopefulness in all things; alive to the best interests of the state, home, school and the church, she thought, toiled and prayed, and God gave some golden harvests in her time. It goes without saying how active was her brain and seemed to glow brighter as the bodily frame weakened. When urged by a friend to spare herself and cease from work she replied—"O, I cannot, it is my life, the atmosphere I breathe." Her brain was her workshop and there she loved to be "weaving," as she worded it, "the tissues" to her hand.

If, as we believe, the Life beyond is rather a continuation than a change and what one loves rightly here and in God's service will be pursued in Heaven with unspeakably added enjoyment and expansion, then she of whom we write is very blest and joyful today, and were it so that the raising of a hand would bring her back to earth, surely we would not raise that hand. 'Tis God's own word saying, Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord: they rest from their labors and their works do follow them.

"Calm on the bosom of thy God,  
Dear spirit, rest the now;  
E'en while with us thy footsteps tread,  
His seal was on thy brow."

A. L. P.

## FOR STATE SUPERIN-

TENDENT.

The Democrats of Fayette county have, by their resolutions of endorsement, introduced the candidacy of Prof. L. W. Burns for State Superintendent of Public Schools. Prof. Burns is the principal of the State Preparatory School at Montgomery where he is in the highest degree making good, as he has at all other points where he has served. Mr. Burns is a native of Greenbrier county where he is exceedingly popular. He is a graduate of our State University and has dedicated his life to the cause of education. In this work he has engaged with zeal, whole-heartedness and signal ability. He has a wide acquaintance over the State and everywhere has won the confidence of those with whom he has come in touch, irrespective of party.

In all candor he seems to us ideally fitted for the important office of the State Superintendent. Prof. Burns is not in the strict sense a politician, but he is and has always been a Democrat from sincere conviction, and his party record is one of unshaken fidelity. His nomination by the State Convention at Huntington would be wholly creditable to the Democratic party and we are satisfied would add strength to the ticket.—Monroe Watchman.

Dead letter list for week ending June 15.

Caskey, W. R.  
James, Hiram  
Keller, Cleve  
Moiarty, Chas.  
Monte, Leone Giuseppe  
Nicely, W. M.

Cards

Bavering, Harry Harry, Will Miller, Samuel Rager, P. C. Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office June 29.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.

## GREENBANK.

We are having fine June showers which was badly needed. Grass was burning and nothing growing; corn is very short for the time of year; wheat is fine if the freeze don't injure it; our fruit crop will be good if the fruit don't drop off from the freeze.

The Luton Bridge Co., of York, Pa., started to work Monday on the long needed bridge at the Slavin ford of Deer Creek. We hope the court will give us a bridge in town over the same stream as it a very dangerous ford both winter and summer.

Mrs. W. A. Weeks, of Clarksburg, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Warwick.

William Gibson, Republican candidate for assessor, was around shaking hands with the voters and we suppose kissing the babies.

J. W. Oliver has finished assessing in the Greenbank district. Mr. Oliver is a good assessor and we would like him to get the office again as he is not able to do hand labor.

Dr. L. H. Mooman is having some repairing done on his house that will add very much to the looks of it.

R. N. Gum, of Bartow, was in town last Monday.

The oil boring has stopped for a time as they have lost their drill and cannot get it until they get more tools to work with.

Rev. Hironimus and wife are holding a series of meetings at the Arbovale church.

Rev. W. F. Lowance will preach at Greenbank next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

## ONOTO

The health of the people is very good at this time.

We are having some fine rains which was badly needed.

The fruit is falling off to a great extent—supposed to be caused by the recent cold weather.

The road superintendent is having some work done on the roads. The roads are in good condition, considering the lumber hauling.

Preston Duncan has moved from his home here to the home of his father-in-law, Marion White at Laurel Creek.

Anderson Barlow has gone to Baltimore to see his wife who is in a hospital there. There is but little encouragement for her recovery.

Harry Baxter was hauling goods for our merchant, T. M. Hill, Saturday.

Mr. Burner, of near Durbin, was visiting Harry Gum over Sunday.

Marvin Carter, E. F. McLaughlin and Elmer Sharp passed here recently with their cattle, taking them to the Williams River meadows to pasture.

John A. Young's team become frightened a few days ago and ran off. The horses run about a mile and a half before they were caught. They were injured some. As they were running a horse belonging to Cutlip Geiger became frightened and jumped a wire fence and was badly injured.

Miss Flora Gillispie, who has been visiting at J. N. White's for a few days, has returned to her home at Arbovale.

Robert Kincaid, linesman for the Campbell Co., was through this section recently repairing the line.

Some Gypsies were through here last week telling fortunes and trying to trade horses.

Escoe Johnson, of Warwick, was in this part on business a few days ago.

Word comes of the death of John White, brother of James and Marion White, of Laurel Creek, in Washington City, Sunday. His remains will be brought to his old home at Laurel Creek for burial.

Later word comes from Anderson Barlow that his wife is not doing any good and that he will bring her home soon.

Mrs. R. T. Payne, after a three weeks' visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Pritchard, at Frost, W. Va. has returned home.—Bath Enterprise.

## FROST

Miss Nelia Buzzard and Mrs. Ashby Sharp were visiting Mrs. J. A. Patterson, at Arbovale one day last week.

Mrs. B. F. Sharp and son Henderson, were visiting in Marlinton Saturday and Sunday.

Tyler & Sharp saw a large pile of wood for Butler Sharp last week. They saw about 20 cords a day.

The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pritchard last Thursday and left a little daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Townsend made a visit to Highland county last week.

Henderson Lockridge was in town Saturday and Sunday. His cancer seems to be entirely cured.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sharp were in Marlinton last week.

Mrs. Mamie-Jordan is on a visit to her parents at Huntersville. Her little sister, Luceile Carey, who had been visiting her, returned with her.

Sherman Gibson, Wise Herold and Price Moore were in Marlinton last week attending court.

R. C. Noel is back in town finishing his contract of dressing lumber.

Quite a lot of people passed through town Saturday enroute to the opening of the Minnehaha Spring.

## TOP ALLEGHANY

We have been having some fine rains lately that will put new life into the growing crops and cause the farmers' faces to shorten to their natural length.

Rev. John Glick, of Bridgewater College, is spending part of his vacation with us. We are glad to have him with us again.

Rev. Henderson preached an interesting sermon at the church Sunday morning.

Charles Woodell made a flying trip to Bartow and Durbin Thursday.

Lee Wilmoth and Kenna Elliott were attending court at Marlinton last week.

The frost done some damage in this section last week.

## Good Books for Millions.

New York.—The American Bible society issued its ninety-sixth annual report and announced that an increase of 459,479 volumes was issued over the preceding year. The total number of volumes issued during the year amounted to 3,691,201, and consists of 430,098 Bibles, 670,728 Testaments and 2,590,375 portions of the Bible. More than 94,000,000 volumes have been issued by the society during its existence. This includes many translations.

## WHEN TWENTY TO FORTY YEARS

has been added to YOUR life and you are unable to work and earn the money you get now, how are you going to get necessities and comforts you need for you and yours?

A GROWING bank account today forecasts something better than a mere existence in later years.

Why not today start an account with

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Marlinton, W. Va.

## WITHOUT OPIATES NARCOTICS

## FOLEY'S

## HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND

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For CROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, LA GRIPPE COUGHS, HOARSENESS and ALL COUGHS and COLDS. It is BEST and SAFEST for CHILDREN and GROWN PERSONS.

The Genuine is in a Yellow Package  
Marlinton Drug Store  
Marlinton, W. Va.



Entered at the postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20 1912

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

- For Judge of the Twentieth Circuit Henry Gilmer
For House of Delegates J. A. McLaughlin
For Sheriff Samuel Sheets
For Assessor John Waugh
For Prosecuting Attorney F. R. Hill
For Commissioner County Court John W. Goodsell
HUNTERVILLE DISTRICT TICKET
For Justice of the Peace S. Price Sheets
For Constable J. J. Lory
For Member Board of Education C. L. Moore
LITTLE LEVELS DISTRICT TICKET
For Justice of the Peace F. T. Larue
G. M. Williams
For Constable Geo. H. Hefner
D. M. Kennison
For Member Board of Education Dr. H. W. McNeel
GREENBANK DISTRICT TICKET
For Justice of the Peace J. M. Hockman
J. L. Hudson
For Constable J. F. Ashford
L. F. Roberts
For Member Board of Education J. A. Patterson
EDRAY DISTRICT TICKET
For Justice of the Peace Jasper Aldridge
J. S. Mace
For Constable R. K. Burns
Chas. Shinnberry
For Board of Education W. M. Sharp

Alas! they had been friends in youth; But whispering tongues can poison truth, And constancy lives in realms above; And life is thorny, and youth is vain; And to be wroth with one we love Doth work like madness on the brain. Coleridge.

Though I look old, yet am I strong and lusty; For in my youth I never did apply, And rebellious liquors in my blood, Nor did not with unwhimsical forehead woo The means of weakness and debility; Therefore my age is as a lusty winter, Frosty, but kindly. As You Like It.

Should the whole frame of nature round him break In ruin and confusion hurled, He unconcerned would hear the mighty crack, And stand secure amidst a falling world. Addison.

He loved the twilight that surrounds The border land of old romance; Where glitter hauberk, helm and lance, And banner waves and trumpet sounds, And ladies ride with hawk on wrist, And mighty warriors sweep along, Magnified by the purple mist, The dust of centuries and of song. Longfellow.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION

The Democratic National Convention met at Baltimore Tuesday at noon. The temporary chairman was Judge Parker, of New York, who was chosen over Colonel Bryan, of Nebraska, by a vote of 568 to 510. Senator-elect Ollie James is the permanent chairman.

The progressives are in charge and will name the candidate and write the platform. A telegram late Thursday evening says that at that time it looked like Bryan would name himself or some other gentleman for president; the nomination to be made before the platform is adopted.

THE FIRST BALLOT On the first ballot Clark had 440; Wilson 301; Harmon 146; Underwood 86. The other hundred or more votes were divided between favorite sons.

The nominees for Republican electors need not make up their minds whether they will vote for Taft or Roosevelt until after the election, as it may be unnecessary, to vote for either.

Bryan does not like Parker as a keynote sounder. But as that is about all the glory that the distinguished Parker can get out of the convention, we say that it was an honor worthily bestowed.

Nathan Bay Scott was the lone West Virginian on the Taft side, so far as we can judge from the

press reports. The old stalwart never moved an inch from his first position.

Hadley, Stubbs and Borah, of the Roosevelt forces, were in the limelight during the Convention, but West Virginians took but little part in the program. Their movement were sickled over by the pale cast of thought.

A progressive is a man who wants to do something to get away from the place he is at and is open to suggestions. He thinks that he will be satisfied where he is going but is not sure, and if he is not will keep moving until he gets what wants or is shoved on by the progressive of a later type.

Wm. J. Bryan is a great man and would make a great president, but with the prospects this year, we would like to see some brand new candidate who has no handicap from other similar races. Mr Bryan can well say that he was nominated in Republican years, yet at the same time the maxim of Syrus says: 'He is foolish to blame the sea, who is shipwrecked twice.'

Mr. Bryan will have many opportunities of distinguishing himself this week and we regret that he should have begrudged Parker the honor of the temporary chairmanship. Parker and he are the only two men of the class of presidential nominees. Bryan has many things to do this week, and if Parker had not got this place, he would have been distinctly in the cold.

The New York World calls attention to the fact that in 1812 the Federalist party made its last formidable appearance in a national campaign; in 1832, the National Republican Party collapsed and the Whig party was built upon its ruins; in 1852, the Whig party was ended; in 1872, the Liberal Republicans bolted; in 1892, the Populist bolt occurred and the Republican nominee was defeated; and in 1912, anything may happen.

We join with the Fayette Tribune in recommending Hon. John Nuttal to the independent voters of Fayette for re-election to the Legislature. We had an opportunity to judge his work in the last sessions of the legislature, and we particularly admire his type as a member of the law making body. It is to be hoped that the caliber of members of the legislature will be improved and that only men of fine honor, and incorruptible integrity will be chosen.

A fine specimen of glow worm has been observed for several nights in Marlinton. It is about two and one half inches long, as thick as the little finger, and glows with the subdued radiance of a sixteen candle power electric light shining through frosted glass. It is a cream colored worm, of a very repulsive appearance when viewed with a match. It is the female of a family of beetles. The male is about the size of a lightning bug and has wings. The female is a sluggish, nocturnal creature feeding entirely on plants. The glow worm has its light under control and is supposed to use it to attract the male, which is a swift winged creature having its abiding place in the trunks of trees. Its scientific name is Lampyris noctiluca.

Luther Maynard Jones was born in 1837 and graduated from Yale in the class of 1860, and later in law from the Columbia University. He served in the army of the Potomac and later became one of the most prominent lawyers of New York City. He was known as the brightest man of his class in Yale. He was a partner of W. C. Whitney. He was the social sponsor of Chauncey M. Depew. He was wonderfully successful as a New York lawyer. About sixteen years ago he went to London and it was reported that his practice in law there was greater than in New York, and he was regarded as one of the most important Americans abroad. For three years past none of his friends had heard of him, and some had been searching for him. One of his friends had looked for him nearly a year, and the other day found him in the work-house in London. He said that he desired to be lost to the world.

FOR SALE, Young Canary Birds, apply to Mrs C. H. Burns, Seebert.

OUR INDIAN PREDECESSORS

The Indians last to roam the Greenbrier Valley were the Shawnees. Of them we know from the Archaeological History of Ohio, by Gerard Fowke, that they first appear in history in the region which is now Tennessee and Kentucky, but they had migrated elsewhere. Shawnees settled the Scioto Valley, but they were not found originally in Ohio. They migrated there after 1750. They were called Chaouanous by the French and Shawanees by the English. The English name Shawano changed to Shawnee and recently to Shawnee.

According to the French accounts the original seat of the Shawanees was the southern shore of Lake Erie. Besides the Chaouanous heretofore settled in Canada. The French applied the name Canada to all the territory held by them east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio.

Colden in his History of the Five Nations, says the Shawnees, or as he calls them, the Satanas, formerly lived on the banks of the Lakes, and they were the first people against whom the Five Nations turned their arms after their defeat and expulsion from the region near Montreal by the Adirondacks. The Five Nations made themselves masters of the Great Lakes and chased the Shawnees and their allies from there towards the Carolinas.

The Indians who probably roamed this section of the State prior to the arrival of the Shawnees in Ohio were the Eries and Delawares. No doubt other tribes sent hunting parties here occasionally.

About 1700 the Delawares reached the Ohio, settled and remained there till 1773.

We find then that about 1640 the Eries ranged the Ohio. In 1654 the Eries and the Five Nations were at war. The Eries disappear and are mentioned as a destroyed people.

From the 'Siouan Tribes of the East,' by James Moony, we learn that below the Cherokee territory on the Savannah there was an important band of the Shawano, locally known as Savannah Indians of Algonquian stock. Their principal village was nearly opposite Augusta, Ga. This tribe moved northward into Pennsylvania about the year 1700.—A peace conference was held at Albany, N. Y., in September, 1722, which was attended by representatives of the Five Nations of Iroquois with their allies, the Tuscarora, Shawnee and others then living on the Susquehanna.

In this connection, the Rev. Dr. Price in the 'History of Pocahontas County,' says that the tribe of Indians that laid special claim to our region by actual possession was the Shawnee. They had the Ohio Valley as their home place, so to speak.

A terrific Indian war blazed forth, conducted by the Shawnee Chief Cornstalk. He commanded the Indian force at Point Pleasant, where he was defeated.

From all that remains of the former presence of the Indians in our region they never occupied it as a place for fixed, permanent habitation, but for temporary resort in late spring, summer and early autumn. The existing traces of Indian occupancy all indicate such to have been the fact. At Clover Lick, Marlinton and on the Old Field Fork of Elk are found the most that now remain indicating Indian temporary occupancy.

The most interesting trace of this kind in question is found in a meadow near Gibsons on the Old Field Fork of Elk River, twelve miles from Marlinton. The meadow was cleared about forty years ago by Wm. Gibson and takes the place of one of the thick-

est patches of laurel and alder brush that the late Wm. Gibson says he ever worked at in all his life. After it was cleared and put in meadow, a circle appeared about 132 feet in diameter, formed of a strange grass that grows, or has not been seen, any where else. This circle is formed of two figures representing rattlesnakes in the act of mutually swallowing each other.

With Ottowas and more particularly the Shawnees mere subsistence in the easiest way was the question at issue, and for such purpose no region surpassed this for their uses.

Personal Notes of Capt. R. D. Wainwright, of Indian Occupancy

A hill back of the court house at Marlinton has been a camping place at different periods of time, as shown by a large amount of flint chippings, scattered over the field. Here was found a hammer stone that has hole pecked on both side.

Two mounds, on a high hill, amongst deep woods, at the little village of Buckeye, were excavated. The dimensions of the first mound, 35 feet in width, 40 feet in length, and about 6 feet in height; composed of slab rock brought from the creek some distance away. The slabs lay on each other, the floor of the mound was paved with the slabs, and at the centre of the mound the slabs formed an arch. The earth material was yellow clay, only, obtained by digging a trench around the mound. Under the arch was found a grey streak which looked like human remains that had been cremated and brought to the mound for burial. As only little charcoal was found scattered in the mound the cremation must have taken place elsewhere. Remains skeleton of a dog or fox were found, also three sheets of mica the size of one's hand. A broken ceremonial object and several chippings of flint were all that was found and they were scattered in the mound.

Mound No. 2, about 100 yards south of mound No. 1; dimensions 20 feet in width and length. Height about one foot, covered with slab rock same as that on mound No. 1. All the rock was cleared off the mound. In the center was four slabs of rock fitted closely together forming a figure like that of a turtle, which measured 40 inches across its widest part. Nothing under the slabs of rock, tho' digging went to hard pan. A few broken points of flint were all that could be found. Earth, yellow clay, with no admixture of any material, other-wise than slab rock.

Coming to J. W. G. Smith's house near the old log church on the Stony Creek road, and to the church, I find flint flakings all along the road to G. C. Moore's house where the flakings are quite numerous. Then again to the home of W. G. Cochran. On Mr. Sharp's place are two or three stone mounds. I inspected these but do not believe they are of Indian manufacture, especially as the rocks are thrown on the mound, not placed and as the field is very rocky, I judge an attempt has been made to clear it. On a hill back of the house on Mr. Sharp's place I found many arrow points and very many flakings, showing this hill to have been encamped on very many times. It is a fine camping ground as it is near Stony Creek. At the base of the hill the other side of Knapps Creek from the residential portion of Marlinton I found numerous flint flakings and a few arrow points, showing this to be a favorite camping ground also.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS \$1 per setting. L. O. SIMMONS, Marlinton, W. Va.

DUNMORE

We are having fine rains. Vegetation is much revived. Wheat harvest is coming up fine.

The all day meeting at Arboreale Sunday was well represented with men, women and children.

Mrs Elva Wilson and a Mrs Moore, of Columbus, Ohio, are visiting Mrs H. M. Moore

Miss Florence Austin has returned home to Dunmore.

We were glad to hear from our friend Frank Patterson, and hope soon to see his smiling face again and find him well. Frank has many warm friends who all feel an interest in his speedy recovery.

We were sorry to hear of the death of our life long friend John White. This county has lost a good and useful citizen.

Rev S. B. Hannah and wife, of Lexington, are at home on a visit. Leland Shoemaker, Paris D. Yeager and Capt. Swecker took a spin up North Fork last week for fish and strawberries. Swecker caught two crawfish and the other two caught a dog fish.

We can say with a clear conscience that French Sutton has done some sensible work on the roads. French is working with pick and shovel putting in culverts low enough that when you drive over them you don't have a knot jerked in the back of your neck.

Work has commenced on the bridge at the Slaven Ford near Greenbank. A bridge should be started at Dunmore and the road filled by Ben Campbell's house.

Mrs H. H. Grimes has diphtheria Mrs C. B. Swecker is going this week to Elkins to see Dr Golden.

C. B. Swecker was badly burned by a bottle of carboic acid coming open in his pocket.

See or Write A. SHAEHEN for First-class Organs and Pianos, Manufacturers Agents.

CARDS OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kindness during the sickness and death of our dear wife and mother.

C. P. COLLINS & FAMILY.

Notice

I have a house and lot for sale in Durbin, picture gallery on second floor, home is suited for dwelling house or for restaurant house is in business part of Durbin for further particulars, call on or address.

W. M. A. ARBOGAST, Dunmore, W. Va.

Trustee's Sale

Of Real Estate in the Town of Cass, Pocahontas County, West Virginia: Under the authority vested in me by virtue of a deed of trust bearing date the 12th day of August, 1910, of record in the County Court Clerk's Office of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, in Trust Deed Book No. 7, page 151, executed by E. D. Burner and M. L. Burner, his wife, to me as Trustee, to secure The Bank of Durbin, I will on TUESDAY, the 23 DAY OF JULY, 1912, at two o'clock p. m., at the front door of the Court House in the town of Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situated in the town of Cass, Pocahontas County, West Virginia:

Those two certain lots or parcels of land, one of which was conveyed to the said E. D. Burner by T. M. Kiern and wife by deed of record in the County Court Clerk's office of said county in Deed Book No. 34, page 27, and the other to the said Burner by C. L. C. Burner and wife by deed of record in said Clerk's office in Deed Book No. 34; page 28, to which two deeds reference is now here had for a particular description of said property.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. T. L. BURNER, Trustee. Dated this 20th. day of June, 1912.

Wool! Wool! I am in the market for wool and will pay the highest market price in Cash. Will meet prices of all legitimate wool buyers. Call and see me or write, before disposing of your clip--Wool Sack Furnished. PAUL GOLDEN Marlinton, West Va.

The 4th of July-- will soon be here again and father and mother have not had that picture made they promised us last Fourth. And my dear little baby-- I must have its picture taken, for it is so delicate anyhow. Procrastination is the thief of time. There's a photographer in town. Opposite Dep of C. F. GAY, MARLINTON, W. VA

KRESO Dip No. 1 Is permitted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for official dipping of sheep for scab. USE 1 PART KRESO DIP No. 1 to 72 PARTS WATER. It kills lice, ticks, mites, fleas. Cures scab, wounds, shear cuts, etc. DISINFECTS, CLEANSES, PURIFIES. It does not burn, sicken or irritate. Does not injure the fleece or skin. Lambs go to their mothers immediately after dipping. Are you looking for such a dip? Come in and see us. Ask for free booklet. For Sale By Marlinton Drug Store (18)

Tinning, Heating, Plumbing All kinds of repair work; we use the Old Reliable Franklin Lightning Rods. Sole Agent for the Climax Acetylene Gas Light—best and cheapest gas lights on the market. Hydraulic rams and pumps. C. W. SLAVIN, Both Phones Marlinton, W. Va.

'SEND THEM TO FOOTER' Everything you have to be CLEANED or DYED. Do not mistake the name. Footer's Dye Works, Cumberland, Md.

Kelmenson Wants Your WOOL at the highest market price CASH OR TRADE

Kidney Ailments Start with BACKACHE, DULL HEADACHE, BLURRED EYE SIGHT, LOSS OF APPETITE, PAIN IN HIPS and SIDES, SORE and WEAK KIDNEYS and URINARY IRREGULARITIES. TO NEGLECT—MEANS Loss of Health and Vitality TO CURE—USE Foley Kidney Pills TONIC IN ACTION - QUICK IN RESULTS Will CURE any case of KIDNEY or BLADDER TROUBLE not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. The genuine is in a yellow package. Marlinton Drug Store Marlinton, W. Va. Notice The partnership heretofore existing between J. H. Meadows and G. W. L. Doyle under the firm name of Meadows & Doyle of Marlinton, W. Va., was by mutual consent dissolved on May 3, 1912. All obligations of the said firm were assumed by G. W. L. Doyle, to whom all outstanding accounts will be paid, and who will continue the business. This 13th, of May, 1912. J. H. MEADOWS. Black Spanish Jack. Will make the season of 1912, at the following points: between Marlinton and Falling Spring; Marlinton, Smith's stable, Buckeye, Millpoint, Academy, Droop, Benicks Valley and Falling Springs. Terms \$10 to insure living foal. E. H. & L. P. McLAUGHLIN. Brilliant Full Blood Percheron Stallion, black bred, three years old, weight 1,880 lbs. will make the season of 1912 at my barn near Greenbank four days out of each week and at Dunmore two days of each week, beginning at Dunmore, May 6, 1912. Terms—\$20.00 to insure living colt to stand and suck. JOHN A. SHEETS, Owner. Grass for Cattle or Horses. Any one wanting any thing in this line apply to Henry Galford at Camp 4 on Williams River and all persons settle with Mr. Galford when they take stock out of pasture. F. P. PATTERSON. Estray Notice A red cow has been at the Doer place, Clover Lick for three weeks; has under crop out of both ears. Owner can have property by proving it and paying cost of keep and advertising. Apply to S. B. Nethkin, Cass, W. Va. Adv. \$1

WILLIAM H. TAFT JAMES S. SHERMAN Republican Presidential Nominees at the Chicago Convention



# The Pocahontas Times.

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Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, February 23 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## SOME RELATIONS OF THE HARDWARE MAN TO COMMUNITY

ADDRESS BY G. J. RICHARDSON, PRESIDENT OF THE WEST VIRGINIA RETAIL HARDWARE ASSOCIATION, AT PARKERSBURG.

This is a world of multiplied relationships. We have business relations, social relations, educational relations, etc., and besides there are home relations, relations to the community, state country and the whole world.

To find one's true relation to all of these things and to nobly maintain it is the conquest of a lifetime.

Perhaps the greatest question with us today is whether we are going to be mere "peddlers" or "real factors" for commercial elevation. It is a miserable thing for one to do who lives his life within four walls and goes out from dingy windows day after day, content to eke out a miserable existence all his days.

Yet it is an easy habit for one to form by being so self-absorbed as to lose track of business progress, the change of business methods, and the needs of one's own customers, until we lose our best trade, while we merely "plod on."

To the hardware man who is wide awake there is a chance for forming the most cordial and influential relationships, perhaps more so than with any other class of merchants, because the articles he sells are the most lasting.

Among the many things of interest which belonged to my father and around which cling pleasant memories, there are none more interesting than the old steel trap and rifle. Also among the carpenter tools are saw and hammer, and chisel, bought long before I was born.

We come to regard the man who sells us goods of proper quality and honest value as a man of principle and character. A man who is truly a friend.

To find our true relation to the community and the world at large and to elevate commercial life has led to what we might term the evolution of the merchant; which in turn has developed into different classes of merchandising specialists. Not many years ago most of the business of this country was carried on by peddlers and through state and county fairs. Buyer and seller were at war with each other. Meeting once and never expecting to meet again, they proceeded "to do" each other to the extent of their ability. These methods of business were supplanted by the general merchandising establishment, and they in turn have been supplanted by men who specialize on some one or two branches. We are representatives of that class of men who sell the most durable class of merchandise, and the kind that most surely tells the story of its own worth.

In order to succeed in the business in which we are engaged there are many things which we must give the most careful consideration, and without which success is well nigh impossible. The first of which I shall mention is a knowledge of men in general, and this is not to be a mere superficial knowledge, but one that thoroughly analyzes the elements that enter into the temperament and life of men. We must study the environments of our customers, their peculiar needs and method of doing business. Likewise, in every community there is the problem of learning individual peculiarities. Often times we may either gain or lose a valuable customer, simply by learning the peculiar personality of the man and catering to it.

Again I wish to remind you of the absolute necessity of an honest study and thorough knowledge of the goods for which you demand the public's money. It is a crime to be ignorant and a convicted criminal to be an ignorant hardware man, for "be sure your sin will find you out."

If you will pardon a personal reference and one which taught me a lesson I shall not soon forget I will tell you of a certain farmer

to whom an inexperienced clerk of mine sold a cast iron tack hammer for a farrier's hammer. My attention was called to the incident, but not until after the man had gone, and it afterwards proved, had gone to stay. More than a year had elapsed before I saw him again, and then not in my store, and he stated that I should not likely see him there again on account of the tack hammer incident. I afterwards learned that this same farmer in the interval that had elapsed had spent more than a thousand dollars for goods that I could easily have sold him—but he preferred not to trust our intelligence, or our honesty, or both. Thus you see how a small error innocently made, may prove costly, and jeopardize confidence, without which, business is reduced to a game of the unscrupulous.

The whole truth is, that the hardware business is a teacher of moral lessons. In order to make a positive statement about your goods you must have a thorough knowledge of their quality, their fitness for the purpose intended and for the purpose for which they are purchased; otherwise you stand condemned in the eyes of your customers, by the words of your own mouth.

Then the equipment necessary in order to maintain our true relation to the community may be briefly summed up as follows:

(1) We must have a thorough knowledge of men and merchandise in general and know our own customers in particular, their needs and their dispositions.

(2) You must know your goods, their quality and fitness for the needs of the community.

Thus having studied equipment let us turn to the conduct of business. We may not only fail for the lack of good guidance without, but for the lack of it within. Business is not only a question of brains but also of motives. As one may know how to do things properly, and yet do them not.

It is an age long axiom and a truth worth preserving that "honesty is the best policy," and thus to speak of honesty is to pay it half tribute, for honesty is the only "policy." There may be other methods but no other policy. The only policy if we want to make dollars, the only policy if we want to elevate the community. By honest dealing we make friends and other things being equal the man who has the most friends will make the most money. It is poor policy indeed for any man to make a sale if by so doing he acquires an enemy, though that enemy is but a simple, unimportant man, because the more ignorant the person we cheat the more powerful organ they become in advertising our dishonesty.

Again there are many merchants who insist on selling goods to men that they do not want, this is poor policy, if not downright dishonesty, for though the quality may be right and the price right, yet if our goods do not supply a felt need of our customer he feels himself to have been the victim of a shrewd tongue of a selfish salesman. "There must be reciprocity in every deal or there is dishonesty in it." Truthfulness is but a subordinate branch of the more general term honesty, and we may announce that in the hardware business "Truthfulness is the only policy" and it must be intelligent truthfulness, for by the quality of your axes and guns and saws you shall be known, and according to their correspondence to your representations shall you be justified or condemned and thereby making or losing business.

To tell an untruth does even greater injury; it degrades us in the estimation of men and degrades business to mean levels; and after all the maintenance of our true relation to the community is not to be measured by the dollars we gain, but by what we make ourselves in our labors for others. You can help yourself by helping others, and if we are ever to take the place to which we are called, and where we will occupy our highest relation to our community

we must do so by ministering to the needs of others.

Taking for granted that all the members of this association have the necessary equipment as far as the general knowledge of men and goods are concerned and that all are applying intelligent honesty in our business dealings, I pass to the mere mention of some other smaller considerations that make for our success.

Polliteness is by no means an unnecessary thing for business men to exercise in this age of sharp competition. Men do not care to do business with the man who is grum or who cannot make them feel at home in his presence or place of business.

Patience is another virtue badly needed in our business, and divers and numerous are the circumstances under which we have opportunity to exercise it.

The provocations of the merchant are many—goods returned and unreasonable demands made, old accounts unpaid, pressing bills to meet, and a hundred other things to provoke one.

The restraints are many—insufficient capital, poor help, lack of floor space, etc. All these things call for patience and without it business will be paralyzed and shipwrecked.

I add but one other suggestion, perseverance.

The Hebrew race is doing the larger volume of the mercantile business of this country today, and the one thing that characterized his business methods more than anything else is his eternal vigilance which has been the price of his business success. To this he has added knowledge of his stock, a politeness and patience that has commended itself, although we might sometime question his motive. Yet through politeness, patience and perseverance he has succeeded in the face of race antipathy and a general reputation for questionable honesty.

The following lines contain a lesson on perseverance that it would be well for each of us to learn:

'Tis the coward who quits to misfortune;

'Tis the knave who changes each day;

'Tis the fool who wins half the battle

Then throws his chances away.

There is little in life but labor

And tomorrow may find that a dream;

Success is the bride of endeavor

And luck but a meteor's dream.

The time to succeed is when others

Discourage; show traces of tire;

The battle is fought on the home

stretch

And won't twist the flag and the wire.

Let us not be content to merely "plod on," leaving business to run on the same plane upon which our father conducted it in ante-bellum days, but let us follow the beacon star of progress, and by the diligent pursuit of the knowledge of men and their needs, of goods, their quality and fitness, and there by we shall become real factors in the world's uplift.

This high attainment shall not be reached by sudden flights or in a single day, but by patience and perseverance in applying an intelligent truthfulness and honesty to a most important branch of our country's industry.

Dead letter list for week ending February 18, 1911.

Dilley, J. O.

Webster, Dayton A.

Carls: Ruggell, Robert H.

Trainer, William

4th class: Hall, Hans

The above if not called for, will be sent to the dead letter office March 4, 1911.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.

C. C. Arbogast, the well known plumber left here Friday and in a few days together with his brother will go to Florida where they will do a big plumbing contract for Mr. Arbogast's brother who has considerable property there.

FOR SALE—One lot on Camden Ave 28x120 suitable for blacksmith or wagon-maker shop, will sell cheap, apply to R. B. Slavin.

## EARLY WEST VIRGINIA HISTORY

Prof. V. A. Lewis, State historian and archivist, on Wednesday evening at the hall of the House of Delegates delivered an entertaining and valuable address on "Lost Leaves from Public Documents and History of West Virginia." The address evidenced the painstaking research of the archivist and the true spirit of the historian in his search for fact and truth.

The lecturer commenced by saying that of the various interests of the State he had given the best years of his life to two, viz: The public schools of the State where in he had done the best that he could for the interests of the children, and secondly, to that of rescuing and preserving the history made by the adult life of the State. He reviewed briefly the work of archivists of Europe and then more fully of their work in the various States of the American Union and then took up the main topic of his discourse that of archives and history work of West Virginia.

He spoke of the French explorer La Salle down the Ohio river in 1689 he being the first European who saw any part of West Virginia; of how John Lederer in 1670, with his comrades stood on the crest of the Blue Ridge and looked down upon what is now Jefferson and Berkeley counties; of discovery of the Kanawha Fall by Captain Thomas Batts and party in 1671, when they took possession of the Kanawha Valley in the name of King George II, and how just below the Falls they measured the water to determine the ebb and flow of the tide, which because of the ignorance of geographic knowledge at that time they believed to be from the Pacific ocean; of the crossing of Governor Spotswood with the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe over the Blue Ridge in 1716, when they came down into the Shenandoah Valley and named the Shenandoah river the "Euphrates" and then to the westward beheld the mountains of Hardy and Pendleton counties in West Virginia. Of how John Howard and John Peter Salley in 1742, came down New River to Richmond Falls, then passed over the mountains of what is now Raleigh county and discovered Coal river, which they named "Coa" because of the great quantity of that mineral they found thereon. Of how Bienville De Celeron, commanding an attachment from Montreal in 1749 came to the Ohio River, and at the mouth of Wheeling Creek and the Great Kanawha, buried leaden plates asserting the claims of France to all the territories drained by that river. Or how Christopher Gist, the agent and explorer of the Ohio Land Company traversed backward and forward in 1751, that part of West Virginia between the Monongahela and Great Kanawha Rivers. Of how George Washington, with Col. William Crawford afterward burned at the stake by Delaware Indians in the Ohio wilderness, Dr. Craik, Dan Renden and others visited the mouth of the Great Kanawha in 1770, ascended that river 16 miles and spent the night where the Little Harmony Baptist church now stands on the left bank of that river; and how this was the only visit Washington ever made to the Great Kanawha Valley. He then told of the pioneer settlers in West Virginia: the settlement of Morgan at Morgan on the site of the little village of Bunker Hill in Berkeley county in 1726; of how German settlers came from Pennsylvania and in 1727, founded New Mechenberg, New Shepherdstown, in Jefferson county, of how the Rattledores Coburns, Van Meters and others found homes in the valley of the south branch of the Potomac in 1734. How David Tygart and Foyles built their cabin homes near the present site of the Beverly, now Randolph county, in 1753, of how Zachwell Morgan founded Morgantown in 1766; of

the settlement of the McNeils, Kennisons, Clendennins and others in the Little Levels of Pocahontas county in 1769, and of how John Woodson and Williams and others in Greenbrier the same year of the Nutters at Clarksburg in 1770; of the Zmes at Wheeling in 1770; of Walter Kelley, John Field and William and Leonard Morris on the Great Kanawha in 1772; and Luman Gibbs, Benjamin Eulen, Leonard Coper and others at Pt. Pleasant in 1775.

He told of the time when the struggle raged between France and England for territorial supremacy in the Ohio Valley when the courts of London and Versailles watched with jealous eyes the acts of each other in the New World; how bands of French and Indians from Pittsburg carried death and desolation into the settlements of the banks of the Little Onquon River in the Eastern Panhandle, and how battles were fought between the settler and French and Indians on Great Caconan River in Hampshire county, and on Lost River in Hardy county and of the massacre at Fort Seibert in Pendleton county in 1753.

Speaking of West Virginia's part in the Revolutionary War the speaker told how the men of the old district of Augusta, when they heard the news from Lexington, hastened away to Pittsburg, then believed to be within the confines of Virginia, and there resolved to stand by their brethren of Massachusetts; of how Capt. Hugh Stephenson's company in July, 1775, marched away from Morgan's Springs in Berkeley county now Jefferson, to Boston, 600 miles away, where they joined Washington, these being the first Revolutionary soldiers in New England from the south side of the Potomac; of how the West Virginia frontier men responded to the ten requisitions made upon them—for troops and how their wives and mothers with their own fingers, knit many hundred pairs of socks and made tow linen and linsey woolsey trousers for the men who were marching through the pestilential swamps of the South and over the frozen snows of the North and were thus sacrificing their lives to the founding of the greatest Republic of modern times. And how Capt. John Crockett's company of Berkeley county served with George Rodgers Clark in the conquest of the Illinois country by which it was afterward determined that the Mississippi River and not the Alleghany mountains should be the western boundary of the United States.

In his description of the Indian wars the speaker said that more men, women and children fell victim to the rifle, tomahawk and scalping knife than perished from similar causes in any other territory of like extent in America. He told how Capt. Coburn's company of Harrison county, and Capt. McMechens company of Ohio county, were with Wayne in the thickest of the fight at Falling Timbers on the Maumee River, where in 1794 the savage power in the Northwest was forever broken. Of how at the same time three hundred West Virginians from Harrison, Randolph and Pendleton and Hardy, rendezvoused at Moorefield, in the latter county, marched away with Gen. Daniel Morgan to aid the quelling of the whiskey insurrection in western Pennsylvania.

Speaking of the War of 1812, the lecturer told of how forty-two companies of West Virginians participated in that war, how many hundreds of them leaving their plows in the field, hastened away to Richmond, and how afterward the bones of many of them lay buried in the sands of Norfolk; and how a brigade of 1,400 West Virginians assembled at Point Pleasant and under Brigadier General Joel Leftwich crossed the Ohio River and marching by way Gallipolis and Chillicothe, the present city of Columbus the capital of Ohio, they joined the army

(Continue to the fourth page.)

## RECOLLECTIONS OF THE GREENBRIER BAR

(From Greenbrier Independent) Editor Greenbrier Independent:

I see by your paper that Mr. John W. Harris is dead. So far as I know there is left but one living member of the Greenbrier bar who practiced in Judge Nat Harrison's Court along in 1866.

It was a notable Bar, and one that at times included in its members a forensic ability and popular influence that will probably never be equalled in the State.

There sat Ex-Governor Price, whose massive frame and strong face made him easily the most conspicuous of the group, a self-made man, whose legal opinion carried more weight with it than any man in the State, and whose honor was never questioned.

Robert F. Dennis was a thoroughly equipped man, the best jury lawyer and the most effective public speaker in the State. He was always approachable, quick at repartee, full of humor and always able to carry the people with him.

Henry M. Mathews, afterwards made Governor, was then struggling to gain a footing, though barred, like all other ex-Confederates from active practice. He was just coming to prime, well developed manhood, educated, polished, handsome as Adonis, was a fluent speaker and full of ambition.

Adam Snyder, afterwards one of the best Supreme Judges the State ever had, was another, with few graces of manner or person and careless in his use of language. All this was fully compensated for by his fine legal mind which could always be relied upon.

No one could fail to see and hear Col. Jas. W. Davis, for he was a warm in private suits. He was a warm-hearted, erratic and emotional man, but he possessed a fine legal mind and was one of the most tenacious and persistent lawyers of his day. By his knowledge of the law and his great determination he acquired a large fortune.

Of all the group, John W. Harris was the most painstaking, methodical practitioner. He always came into court with his papers and his cases ready. Faultless in dress and manners, he was always a well prepared and successful lawyer.

Over from Monroe county came Allen T. Caperton, looking like a Roman Senator, with his courtly manners and distinguished face covered with long flowing white beard. He was afterwards elected to the United States Senate.

From the same place, too, came Frank Hereford, who could practice and talk in defiance of test oaths. This was the opportunity of his life and sent him to Congress a number of terms and later to the United States Senate.

W. W. Gordon, classmate and friend of Governor Mathews, came from Richmond, Virginia. He was polished, silvery toned and convincing in his expounding of the law and ranked as the peer of any man at that time at the Virginia bar.

Alex F. Mathews was then teaching school. He was afterwards appointed receiver of the Court and later commenced the practice of law, developing into one of the ablest and brightest lawyers of the State. By his legal learning and his superior business ability he accumulated and left a great estate.

Col. McPherson was the clerk of the Court, polite, capable and courteous in the discharge of official duties while as a social entertainer at his hospitable home, he had no equal.

In the same old court-house where the able and distinguished Court of Appeals of Virginia once held its sessions, Judge Nat Harrison now presided over the Circuit Court where all these men assembled. Dark of visage, with his gray hair and whiskers dyed black, he usurped the powers of Judge, jury and counsel. He was able but corrupt and mercenary and for a time governed the people

in his circuit absolutely as he pleased.

For a moment let us step out of the court room and note some of the people who rode into town.

There were the elder Arbuckles, the Luddingtons of Frankford, those warm hearted, gracious gentlemen of the Richlands, Charles Peyton and the Stuarts, Jim Jarrett of Muddy Creek, the McClungs and many others, all gentry of the blue grass.

And in the throng there was that lovable and never to be forgotten Dr. Tom Creigh and also Doctors Hunter, Beard and Charles Austin. All these frequented the old court house at Court time and walked upon the streets of Lewisburg through the week and many of them on Sundays wended their way to the Old Stone Church where Dr. McElheny, though exceedingly old, still preached occasionally.

Now every one of these men lie buried in the Old Stone Church yard cemetery or in their own family burying grounds, court and counsel, judge and jury.

All of them are succeeded by worthy descendants or representatives, and yet an old timer cannot help feeling sad that they themselves can never come back.

S.

## SUMMER NORMAL

I will conduct a summer normal at Academy, beginning May 8th and continuing eight weeks. Special attention will be given teachers and those who wish to prepare for the Uniform Examination.

I am a graduate of the State Normal School, have had fourteen years' experience in teaching public and high schools, and have taught several summer Normals.

Tuition will be \$6.00 in advance. Good board in private homes can be secured at \$10 and up. For further particulars address,

CHAS. WILSON, Academy, W. Va.

## HUNTERSVILLE NORMAL

I will open the Huntersville Normal Review School April 10, 1911, and will continue until the second examination June 8 and 9. If you are going to pass the examination and want instruction from a teacher who has had Marshall College training, get ready to attend this school.

Attention will be given to penmanship on Friday nights free. Hard, earnest work and thorough review is the aim.

Board from \$10 to \$12 per month. Tuition \$6 for term.

For further particulars write me WALTER M. LYONS, Huntersville, W. Va.

## FALLING SPRING NORMAL

This school will begin at Falling Spring, W. Va., the first Monday in April, 1911, and continue twelve weeks.

We invite all who wish to get the benefit of a carefully and effectively outlined course, to join us.

Our students have been very successful in their work.

Good board will be reasonable. For further particulars write me at Falling Spring, W. Va.

ALEX. THOMPSON.

FOR RENT—Valley Hotel property in Marlinton; fine stand near depot. Apply to Doc Sheets, Seibert, W. Va.

## BEGIN 1911

with a Firm Resolve

To Better

Your Financial

Condition

Make up your mind to connect with the starting point of increased power and increasing income—a GROWING account at this bank

A growing bank account has a real tangible value over and above the amount of actual money deposited.

It creates greater confidence, a better standing and an increased prestige in the community for the depositor.

Our service is yours to command.

The First National Bank



**LOCAL MENTION.**

P. C. Curry, of Seebert, was in town Monday.

Oscar Price, of Ronceverte, was in town yesterday.

G. R. McPherson, of Iron Gate, was in town Saturday.

Ward Wimer, of Durbin, was here in his automobile Saturday.

W. B. Ratliff and family, of Renick, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Williams are at the home of Mrs. E. H. D. Puc.

Elmer Burner was down from Cass between trains, Tuesday morning.

Bishop Ed. Warren, of Lewisburg, was here at the lot sale the Fourth.

J. A. Sheets, of Greenbank, spent Sunday with his brother, James Sheets.

W. B. McCormick is in Pennsylvania looking after his farming interests.

J. O. Hiner is enlarging his blacksmith shop by a large addition in the rear.

H. B. McCormick will move to Elkins, where he will file saws for the box factory.

Miss Pauline Livesay, of Frankford, was the guest of Miss Mabel Moore, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Plin Fishburn, of Waynesboro, are guests at the home of W. A. Bratton.

The Rev. and Mrs. Mitchell, of St. Mary's, are at the home of Joseph Pennell, at Buckeye.

Mrs. E. C. Brown, of Cherry Creek, New York, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. J. Seymour.

Mrs. J. H. Donnally and daughter, Gladys, returned from an extended visit in Washington Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Tilton gave a dance to a number of their friends at the opera house Tuesday night.

Miss Helen Seymour, of St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, is at home for the summer vacation.

A. N. Barlow returned from Baltimore Tuesday, and reports his wife, who is in a hospital there little or no better.

Misses Virginia and Nellie McCrary, who have visiting friends here the past week, returned to their home at Ronceverte, Tuesday.

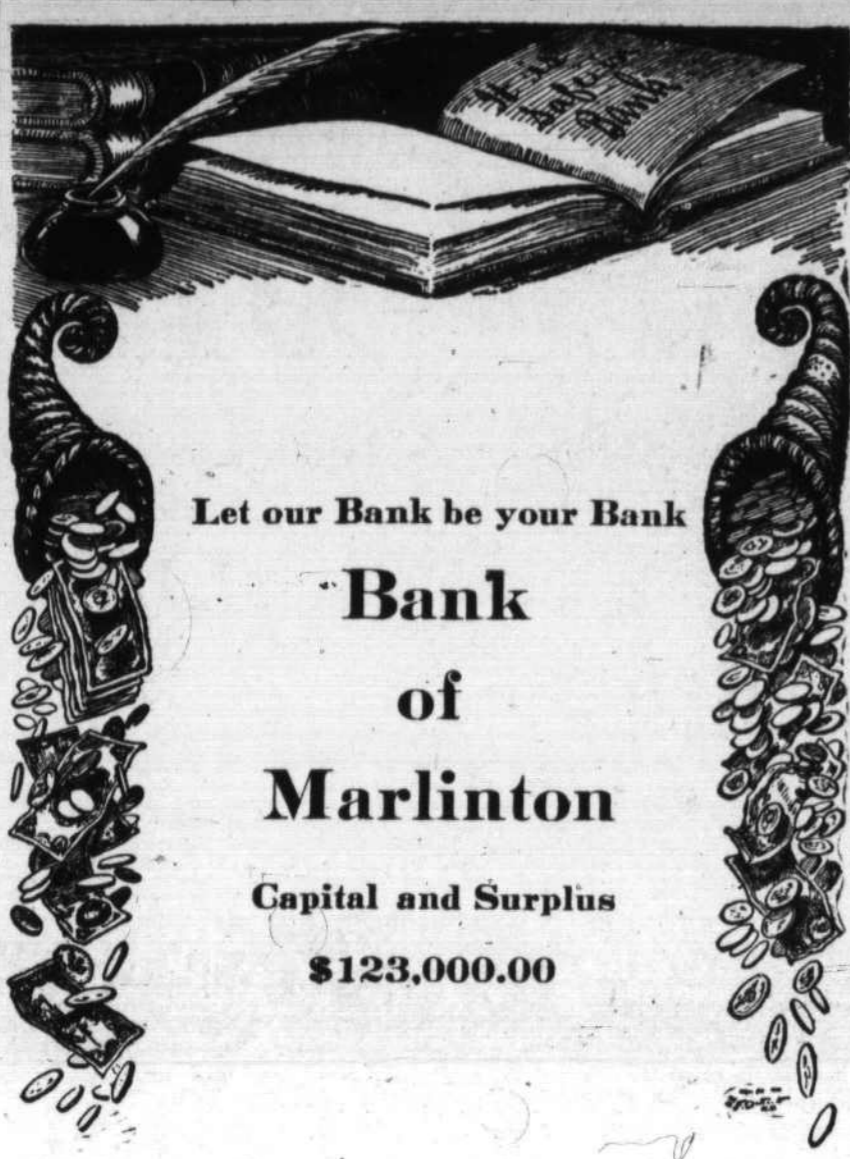
T. C. Malcomb and wife were here from Knapps Creek. Mr. Malcomb is fast recovering from a very serious attack of neuralgia.

Miss Maud Kea, head nurse at the McKendree Hospital, who spent the Fourth with her mother near town, returned to her work Tuesday.

A. H. Van Brocklin, principal of Tupper Lake High School of Tupper Lake, New York, is a guest at the home of Geo. J. Seymour.

The Rev. Wm. T. Price, D. D., caught his foot in a rug and fell down a short flight of steps Friday morning, but fortunately was little the worse for the experience other than a few bruises.

Wesley Barlow, of Stony Creek, was in town Saturday. He is an ex-Union soldier and one of his friends put him in communication with Congressman Littlepage who will procure for him the increase in his pension which is coming to him under the new pension law recently passed.



Let our Bank be your Bank

**Bank of Marlinton**  
Capital and Surplus  
**\$123,000.00**

W. W. Beard was up from the Levels on business Monday.

C. M. Rightmere and Dr. Lawson, of Wildell, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. F. M. Sydnor and daughter Rebecca are with relatives in Richmond.

Rev. G. W. Fitzwater, colporteur, is here in the interest of the American Bible Society.

Augustus L. Long and Miss Pearl Scott were married July 10, the Rev. J. H. Bean officiating minister.

W. A. Jacobs, of Milwaukee, a socialist made a speech at the court house to a good crowd last night.

Wm. A. Thomas, of Ohio, is here for the summer to supply the Episcopal churches at this place and Cloverlick.

Andrew Price is at the White Sulphur this week, attending the annual meeting of the State Bankers Association.

J. A. Viquesney, State game warden, who was here to attend the lot sale at Minnehaha, returned to Belington Saturday morning.

The Rev. Nelson Hill, of Jacob, was in town on business yesterday. The past season he attended school at the University at Georgetown, Indiana.

F. R. Hunter and family went to the Sweet Chalybeate Springs in their new automobile Tuesday morning. They were accompanied by Mrs. Carter B. Hunter.

Jared A. Hiner, the cattle king of Highland county, was here this week to appear before the Board of Equalization and attend to other matters of business.

Maurice Klein returned from a trip to Baltimore Monday. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. L. L. Levinson and her son, of Baltimore, who will be the guests of Mrs. Paul Golden.

P. T. Ward is preparing to build a fine brick house on his lots near the court house. It is with pleasure that we welcome the Squire to our town, though it is like wiping the town of Thornwood off the map to lose its leading citizen.

The lot sale of the Allegheny Improvement Company at Minnehaha Springs last Thursday was a great success. Fully 2,500 people were in attendance, and the management faithfully carried out every promise made, except in the matter of showery weather which they could not help anyway. Sixty-three lots were sold at prices ranging from \$50 to \$200, depending upon location. Good substantial food was there for everyone for the asking and everyone had a free conveyance to and from the depot. The sale was under the management of the Bowen Realty Co., of Huntington.

Falling Spring District of Greenbrier county declared against schools by a vote of 486 to 208 on the question of issuing \$20,000 in bonds for a high school at Renick and a graded school at Frankford. Last year adjoining district of Little Levels in Pocahontas county the question raising \$14,000 by levy for a high school at Academy carried by an over whelming majority.

Owing to the rainy weather last Thursday the Black Cats postponed their conconcatation until August 14. The banquet was ready however, and the old cats that were present, the were to be kittens and the others gathered up from the highways and hedges at the eleventh hour by A. D. Williams enjoyed the feast.

The Board of Equalization composed of M. L. Beard, president, G. W. Wilson and J. A. Reed, has been sitting since Friday morning going over the land assessments.

The 75th anniversary of the founding of the Crabbottom Presbyterian church will be celebrated with appropriate exercises next Monday, July 15.

Married, July 3, Guy Tallman and Miss Bessie McAlpin, both of Stony Bottom; Walton Goodman and Miss Belle Neely, both of Thornwood, the Rev. J. H. Bean, officiating minister.

The herd of Elk at Minnehaha Springs has been increased to seventeen by the addition of two baby elk which were born last week.

The bad news has been received that Pat Poage is dangerously ill at his home in Kendallville, Indiana, with little hope for his recovery.

Penic Rider and Miss Ivey J. Brown were married at the home of J. M. McClung, near Millpoint, July 3, 1912, Rev. S. R. Neel, officiating. Only a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony.

Forgetful or wholly unappreciative of what it means to accommodate them by extending credit for Feed, Flour, etc.—a class of goods wholesaled to us for cash, only—a number of persons have permitted their accounts to run months after regular settlement date—"settlement at end of each month." Therefore we notify all such that if their accounts are not paid promptly they will be placed in the hands of a collector. We trust all who are due us on "past due" accounts will heed this notice, and thus avoid costs, etc., that may be incurred to require an imperative obligation of them.—MARLINTON SUPPLY CO.

**ALBERT SHAHEEN.**

In attempting to drive across the railway track at the Marlinton station last Thursday morning at 10:30 July 4, in front of the fast approaching passenger train, Albert Shaheen was run down, and received injuries from which he died five or six hours later. He was thrown in the air, came down between the boiler and fender and was carried a hundred feet or more. His horse was killed, being thrown upon the platform among a crowd of people, and the buggy demolished.

The funeral services were conducted from the Methodist church Saturday afternoon, by the Rev. J. H. Bean. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The pall bearers were C. J. Richardson, F. R. Hunter, T. S. McNeel, F. M. Sydnor, R. B. Slavin, and Calvin W. Price.

Among his relatives and countrymen from a distance who came to the funeral were Ollie Slyman, of Davis; Abraham Norman, Hamed Slyman, Kassen Mahmood, M. K. Mire, Richard Joseph, of Hendricks; Joseph Ameen and Charles Slyman, of Oakland Md., A. Abbas, S. Hamood, brother, and son, and C. S. Mosrie, of Ronceverte; O. M. Mosrie, Albert Ollie, Joseph Mosrie, of Winding Gulf; K. Joseph, of Kimbel; Richard Mosrie, of Princeton; Charles Mosrie, of Baileysville.

Albert Shaheen was 25 years old, a native of Lebanon, Syria, and has been in America seven years. He was a cousin of J. Hamed, of this place, and is survived by parents, four sisters and two brothers, one of whom, N. Shaheen, lives at Arbovale. The other brother is in the Argentine Republic. The deceased was a Christian, a member of the Mission church at Lebanon.

**Bear With a Thrill.**  
There are probably a number of men in Maine who remember the tame bear that used to live in Redington in days when lumbering was booming in that section. This bear was a 200 pounder, kind and docile, but the possessor of one bad habit. That was his penchant for intoxicating liquor.

Now and then lumbermen would get the bear drunk, which was an exceedingly easy thing to do. Brute preferred rum, but would drink whiskey if nothing better was at hand. In the morning after a night's debauch he frequently had a typical "morning after thirst," which he learned to quench by turning a faucet outside the main camp, when he would lap up the water very eagerly that ran from the tap.

No efforts were made at reformation, although it is not stated that the animal filled a drunkard's grave. As a matter of fact he lived at the camps for a number of years without harming a person, although some of the men seemed to antagonize him at times.—From the Maine Woods.

**Need of Relaxation.**  
How shall our colleges assist American youth to secure the art of relaxation and to obtain the ability to relieve the tension of the workaday world by beneficial and delightful relief from business strain? Such gifts will often be the chief assets of a college man's training. Business men and professional men, too, frequently reach middle life with no interest outside their specialties. When business is over, life is a blank. There are no eager voices of pleasant pursuits calling them away from the common round and routine tasks. It is too late to form habits. The rich rewards that education may give in leisure hours are lost, swallowed up by a thousand things that are merely on the way to the prizes that count. This is a terrific loss, and for this loss our colleges are in part at least at fault.—The Century.

C. H. Donnally, of Washington, D. C., is here on a visit to his cousin, J. H. Donnally.

Mrs. W. B. Gatewood, of Peru, Indiana, who is a patient at the Hinton Hospital, is reported to be making a satisfactory convalescence after an operation for appendicitis.—Hinton Herald, of July 9.

Emery Anderson and Miss Prudie McCoy were married at the home of the bride's father, "Little" Noah McCoy, at high noon, Rev. S. R. Neel officiating. Neighbors and friends present enjoyed an old time country dinner.

**FOR SALE**

Eight beautiful villa sites for sale by J. B. Lockridge at Minnehaha Springs 150x200 feet, also 4 or 5 other lots 30x100 feet; one fine location for store.

Bathing pool now open for the public and season bathing tickets sold at pool, will arrange later to have swimming contests on Saturdays.

J. B. LOCKRIDGE,  
Huntersville, W. Va.

**MRS. ANNA GUM HARPER**

On Saturday forenoon of last week the sad intelligence was sounded over the phone that Mrs. Frank Harper had suddenly dropped dead. The community of Academy was so shocked that a numbness, amounting almost to paralysis was produced in the life of the neighborhood. Mrs. Harper had been feeling unusually well that morning and had busied herself about the house during the earlier hours. About nine o'clock she went into the garden to dig a few potatoes for dinner, much against the protest of the younger members of the home. It was while at this task that the summons came. She knew the voice of her Lord. Upon the features of her gentle face, whose calm expression the troubled spirits of her loved ones and neighbors so often, the divine hand wrote this message for the comfort of those from whom she was so suddenly separated, "At Rest."

Mrs. Harper is widely known in the county. She was a daughter of Henry Gum, who lived on Knapps Creek, near Frost, during most of the girlhood of the deceased, though she was a native of Highland county. Those who enjoyed the open hospitality of the home of Henry Gum, remember unselfish little Annie of that home. From her earliest days she is said to have lived for others. No where was this spirit of unselfishness given a more sublime expression than in the home into which she entered as wife in 1868, and which she so beautifully adorned as mother in after years. The desire of her heart was that she might live to see her children all settled in life. This desire the Lord graciously granted. The secret of her well sustained cheerfulness was her retreat to the chamber of prayer in the time of stress and trial. She never ceased to commune with her Savior, whom she found for the first time as a girl of fifteen. Those who survive her of the home of her motherhood are: her husband, F. W. Harper; one daughter, Mrs. J. W. Beard, of Beard; and two sons H. Ward, and E. F. Harper, living near Academy. One son, Forrest M. Harper, preceded her into glory some years ago. Two of her girlhood home are still living, a sister, Mrs. Lucretia Harper, on Knapps Creek; and a brother, Captain James H. Gum, of Portsmouth, Va., both of whom were privileged to attend her funeral.

A service commemorative of her useful and beautiful life was held at her home on Sunday afternoon about an hour before sunset. A vast concourse of friends gathered to participate in the service and to testify of the esteem in which they held her. Providence vied with loved ones and friends in making the service one appropriate unto the gentleness of the life that had been lived so faithfully through sixty-four years. He breathed a peculiar impressiveness upon the occasion in the breath of the approaching twilight. As her body was being committed to the ground in a family graveyard on the Harper farm, the scene of glory against the western sky drew the thoughts of the sorrowing from the gaping tomb to "the glory that shall be revealed in us hereafter." S. R. N.

**ONOTO**

C. B. Vanreenan and son William have returned from a visit to the latter's sister, Mrs. George Beal, of Dry Branch.

F. M. White went to Washington, Monday on business. He was accompanied as far as Culpepper by his daughter, Miss Ruth.

N. S. Duffield and James Paris were on Elk Saturday on business.

Frank Wood and Charley Liggett, who spent the 4th with their sisters, Mrs. E. B. Vanreenan and Mrs. Beverage, returned to Slaty Fork, Sunday, where they are employed by the Spruce Lumber Company.

Mrs. Lizzie McClure is visiting Mrs. Mary Poage at Edray this week.

Henry Moore is getting along nicely painting Mrs. Maggie Sharp's house at Edray.

Miss Susie Wolf, who has been staying at W. A. Barlow's, was taken sick a few days ago and has returned to her home at Marvint.

Leland Shoemaker has sold his automobile to Forrest Gibson.

**Extra Special Offerings**  
of our  
**SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE**

14 qt tin dish pans 10c  
14 qt enamel pan, run of the mill 29c  
Pressed chrystal glass tumblers, run of the mill 19c doz.

Nice gingham dresses, fast colors, well made 6 to 12 yrs 59c  
Nice pearl buttons, some of them as high as 50c a doz per card 3c

42 inch pillow tubing, not much left and it will be a long time before you will have an opportunity to duplicate this offering at 10c per yard.

We are not advertising our \$18 suits at \$7.98, but the suits we are selling at \$7.98 are surprisingly great values as you will see if you investigate.

Still a few nice bed spreads going at 79c each. Full size good quality and a bargain.  
"Old Glory" half bleached muslin at 10c per yard should not stay in the store long after the attention of the careful buyer has been called to it.

Only a few wash rags left and we are not surprised for 3c. is indeed a low price for them. The foregoing are articles and prices taken at random over our store to give an idea of what these semi-annual clearance events mean to the careful buyer. The sale is now on.

**PAUL GOLDEN**

Marlinton, West Virginia

**ARBOVALE**

The farmers are getting ready for hay-making.

The camp meeting came to a close Sunday night, after running twenty-three nights in succession. It did the community much good, being the means of converting about one hundred and twenty-five souls.

Mrs. Nora Burns and son, and J. W. Riley left Monday for Mountain Lake Park.

Rev. Heironimus and wife and Miss Susie Knowles have returned to their homes in Staunton, Va.

Born, to Henry Brown and wife, a son.

Wren Kerr and family were visiting at the home of Mrs. Huldad Wooddell last Sunday.

Mrs. Bertie Lambert and her children are spending a few days with her parents.

James F. Gillispie and son Dilbert, started for Millpoint, Wednesday.

James Grogg, of Boyer, was found in a dying condition by his wife last Monday. He was as usual when going to his work, and it is supposed that it was apoplexy that killed him. He lived about twenty-five minutes after he was found.

**GREENBANK**

The all day meeting at Arbovale on July 4th was a big day; fine preaching by Rev. Hironimos and his wife, with a number of conversions. This is the greatest meeting for years and is still increasing in interest and numbers. It has been the battle ground for four weeks, but finally the clouds dispersed and the Devil's strong forces fell on every side and the Lord's host was victorious and his banner is floating over this country triumphantly and the shouts new born souls is heard.

Work on the bridge at the Slavin ford is progressing fine.

Miss Virginia Dare Moomau, daughter of Dr. L. H. Moomau, has had a very bad case of scarlet fever, but is some better.

Austin Lightner got pretty badly hurt by his horse falling on his leg some days ago.

Born, to Henry Brown and wife a fine boy.

Born, to C. C. Nottingham and wife, a daughter. Mother and child are doing well, and Charley may survive.

Wheat cutting is in order and fine crops are being cut.

At the annual meeting of the board of education of Greenbank District, at Greenbank, July 1, 1912, J. W. Goodsell, president, and E. N. Curry and G. W. Wilson, present. J. H. Surry was appointed secretary. Trustees appointed to fill vacancies; school to be taught six months during this year. Fifty-one teachers will be needed this year. Salaries: No. 1, \$50.00; 2, \$40.00; 3, \$30.00. Principals of graded schools \$75. per month. Ordered that two new buildings be erected and several houses repaired; some claims paid.

Misses Maud and Nancy Logan and Miss Katharine Shanks, who have been visiting Miss Mary McClintie, left for Salem, Virginia, Monday morning.

**THE ELKINS LAUNDRY**

FLOYD DILLEY, AGT.

**A FEW PRICES**

Sheets	5c
Collars	2c
Cuffs, per pair	4c
Plain Shirts	10c
Handkerchiefs	2c
Union Suits	15c
Rompers	10c
Aprons	5 to 15c
Overalls, suit	2c
Spreads	10c
Table Cloths	10c

No package of above less than 5 cents

**FLAT WORK**

Consisting of towels, bed and table linen (ironed), per pound 4 cents. No package for less than 10c.

**ROUGH DRY**

Consisting of all wearing apparel, starched but not ironed 6 cents per pound. No package less than 25c

Make out a list each week of what you send and the Laundry will be responsible for any shortage. Lists furnish upon application.

Will call for laundry on Monday and Tuesday, deliver Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

All Work Guaranteed

Rough Dry and Flat Work sent together will be done as Rough Dry 6 cents per pound.

**\$50 Reward**

A Reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid for evidence leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of placing dynamite in the streams of Pocahontas county for the purpose of destroying fish.

J. A. Viquesney, Game Warden.

FLOWER and vegetable plants for sale, plants that will please you, extra strong tomato plants Woods Bonnie best early beefsteak perfection and other good later kinds 15 cts. dozen by mail. Flower and fern plants at catalogue prices.

Mrs. LOUISE GILL, Florist, Ronceverte, W. Va.

CLEANING and PRESSING done promptly and well. Work may be left at the news stand on Main street

Mrs. B. S. WALLACE, Marlinton, W. Va.

WANTED—Spring Chickens, Eggs MARLINTON HOTEL A. E. Hope, Mgr.

Marlinton Methodist Church, South J. Herbert Bean, Pastor.

Special services for July Morning—11:00 O'clock Especially for Children.

1st Sunday, subject—"Home"  
2nd " " "—"Father"  
3rd " " "—"Mother"  
4th " " "—"Brother and Sister"

Evening—8:00 O'clock Especially for young people  
1st Sunday, subject—"The Young Patriot."  
2nd Sunday, subject—"The Making of a Woman."

3rd Sunday, subject—"Life's Work."  
4 Sunday, subject—"The Home Maker."  
Public cordially invited to all services.

**CARD OF THANKS**

The friends and relatives of the lately deceased Albert Shaheen greatly appreciate the kind consideration and sympathy shown them and they realize that though they are far from home and among strangers they have found a people whose hearts and hands go out to even the stranger who is in distress. Especially do they appreciate the kindly feeling which prompted the offering of the many beautiful floral tributes from the ladies of the town, Respectfully,  
J. HAMED,  
A. M. JOSEPH,  
N. SHAHEEN.

**Ninth Anniversary of the Marlinton Drug Store**

We appreciate your patronage during the past years and hope by courteous treatment and fair dealings to merit a goodly portion of same in time to come.

As a small remembrance, we will present to every customer or family represented in our store between July 1 and 15 with a

**Graduated Medicine Glass**

If not convenient to call in person write or phone us and it will be laid away for you.

**The Marlinton Drug Store**  
BANK OF MARLINTON BUILDING  
Marlinton, West Virginia.



# The Pocahontas Times

Entered at the postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15 1912

It looks like to read his speech of acceptance; that Old Doctor Wilson knows what is the matter with the country.

That grand old conservative, Robert LaFollette says that Theodore Roosevelt is not a proper leader of the people.

"Almost every civilized race is represented, and in addition, there are delegates from the United States and Japan."—London Daily Dispatch.

Thanks! Us Sabines, so to speak.

Dick Mulvane, of Kansas, says that the Roosevelt convention at Chicago was like one that they held out in Kansas. They put a cow-puncher up for chairman. He said: All in favor of the motion will say aye, and all that want to say no had better keep their damned mouths shut, if they don't want to be thrown out of the hall.

President Taft vetoed the wool bill. The old guard dies but never surrenders. When Napoleon's old guard was surrounded at Waterloo, an English officer cried out: "Brave Frenchman surrender!" And the leader of Frenchmen replied, "Oh, shucks!" or words to that effect. So the English wiped them out. The literary people rendered the answer to mean that the "Old guard dies but never surrenders." And Taft and his allies are probably equally as terse in their remarks.

Of the great number of Republicans in the State of West Virginia, we believe that at least four fifths are friendly to the Bull Moose ticket. So far as we have heard not a single Democrat has given any sign of joining it. The candidates are trying to hold the Taft Republicans and are letting the other wing take care of itself. Can they play both ends against the middle of three months? Methinks we will hear a rippling sound before election.

Last week the Republican Executive Committee met at Elkins representing the Republicans of Randolph County. There seems to be some doubt in this State as to whether they stand at Armageddon or some other place when a few Republicans gather together. So they sought to assay that Republican Committee for Republicanism, and they found only a trace. M. H. King introduced a resolution to the effect that the Republican Committee stood for the Republican nominees in nation, state and county. As Brother Southerland tartly remarked right out in open meeting, this was a fool resolution. But the wonder of it is that it did not carry and after being discussed and cussed it was laid upon the table and the committee of Republicans adjourned without saying that they stood for Republicanism. A good deal has been said about this being a great back set for the Bull Moose party. We do not see why. It just means that the leaven is working by which it is intended to bring over the Republicans in the State to the Bull Moose standard without making any of them mad. And the fool Democratic papers are in many instances helping to nominate the same men who are nominated by the Republican party. As soon as the time is ripe, all that the leaders need do is to do this thing, and all the arguments of the foolish Democratic virgins will be fully answered. The situation is not the same as it was in Fayette last year with Congressman F. C. Gaines. In that case he refused a place on the Independent ticket because his co-nominees were not allowed to go on it, and if he had gone to an alliance with their enemies they, his co-nominees, would have resented it. But with all the nominees of the Republican party agreed and anxious to be nominated what can happen but what their names will eventually all appear on the ballot in two columns. Why does not the Democratic press recognize this and reproach the said nominees with their perfidy and dishonor to the old time Republican party.

Captain Sampson, one of the oldest of the C. & O. locomotive drivers has had two bad Fridays lately. He has had the run out of Koneverte to Winterburn every week day for something like twelve years. He makes the round trip of 214 miles in daylight and has no Sunday work which suits him exactly, as he is a most strict observer of the Sabbath. He had made the runs in perfect safety until the 2nd day of August, on a Friday, when for no apparent cause his engine left the rails and plunged over the bank into the river. He escaped practically unhurt, and his fireman was slightly injured. On the next Friday, the 9th, at the same time of day and near the same place, his engine again went into the river and this time turned turtle. He went with it and again escaped serious injury. Fireman McNunley jumped and suffered a broken ankle. The cause of the engine leaving the track the second time was a cow which came plunging out of the brush immediately in front of the engine and gave him no time to stop. The same cow had gotten on the track in the morning as the train went up, and the train had to be stopped and the cow driven away. On the down trip the cow apparently laid for the train and darted in ahead of it with the result of derailing the engine. Superstition attaches to Friday, especially to Friday the 13th, on which day some people are almost afraid to draw a long breath. Personally we have never been able to figure out whether either Friday or the 13th is an unlucky day for us or our adversaries. As long ago as 1726, the Friday superstition was recognized in an old English poem by John Gay:

"Alas you know the cause too well;

The salt is spilt, to me it fell. Then to contribute to my loss, My knife and fork were laid across; On FRIDAY too! the day I dread: Would I were safe at home in bed!"

A xylogist is a person who can tell one kind of wood from another. Up in this country we are all xylogists and have been long before we were so named. Xylogy is the science of wood structure, the identification of woods, and the detection of fraudulent substitutes. We seem to have been named in Washington. Certain kinds of timber have become very scarce and substitutes being used so often, that a class of persons skilled in detecting such things have held themselves as experts who are ready to tell whether the wood offered is real or an imitation. One of the common substitutes is a birch, or as we say, mountain mahogany for cherry. Another hard one to tell sometimes is the difference between bass-wood, cucumber, and poplar, but some of our native xylogists can tell them apart in the night time. The other day we saw a lumber buyer hunting a certain inspector to have him decide for the benefit of a newly arrived lumberman that there is a difference between black or pin oak and red oak. One of the tales that we are apt to tell over and over again is local to this habitat and germane to the subject. A xylogist who knew his business went courting when a young man, and the subject turning as it often does in the woods upon xylogy, this young man said that he could tell the difference in woods by their smell. And so they blindfolded him and the devilish girls held the family cat up to his nose. And he said "that is either white walnut or yellow lin; let me smell again." Now when the Washington experts get so that they can tell wood by the smell we will begin to recognize them as being in our class. The name is derived from the Greek word for wood. While we have not dwelt with science and never dreamed of a profession, being created in which we were all ready to qualify, we are still ready to maintain that our local men can come nearer telling a scot from a mill call than any of their city brethren.

The split infinitive is one of the worse offenses against the English grammar and one of our inflexible rules is to never use it. Another one of our troubles inherited from Scotch ancestry is the use of the words "shall" and "will." We never have learned to use them right and never will.

Wilson says that under no plan of government can favors be granted honestly to any class of persons, and that favors are never conceived in the general interest but for the benefit of the few.

To read Roosevelt's speech and platform is to be impressed with the fact that there has never been a profusion promised since the days that they promised every freed man forty acres and a mule.

Wilson has the right idea about the tariff and that is to revise it downward by degrees until it becomes a fair and justifiable tax. A sudden lopping off the schedules would disarrange business and mitigate against every merchant who has a stock of goods on hand.

Dr. Hatfield went to Washington to attend the notification meeting held there in honor of President Taft, and it is said that he even stayed to break bread at the President's table. He also came out in an interview to the effect that he is a Taft man. It may be so but we still expect to see him running on the Bull Moose ticket. It will be the supreme test of Dr. Hatfield's shrewdness if he is able to carry water on both shoulders. They say that is the sign of a smart man.

John Gum, Greenbank, Pocahontas county, is spending several days in town, the guest of his son, Warwick Gum. Uncle John has many friends here who are always glad to see him on his annual visits to the Springs.—Webster Echo.

## MUSIC CLASS

Miss Annie Sydenstricker, a graduate of the Lewisburg Conservatory of Music, will commence lessons in music in Marlinton on the 9th, day of September, 1912. Studio at Episcopal rectory near school-house. Terms per month (8 lessons) \$3.00.

The second quarterly meeting for Greenbank circuit, M. E. Church South, will be held at Dunmore on Sunday and Monday, August 25 and 26. Preaching by Rev. John A. Anderson, P. E., at 8 p. m. on Sunday and at 10:30 a. m. on Monday. Quarterly Conference on Monday after the sermon. W. F. Lowance, P. C.

State of West Virginia, County of Pocahontas, Town of Cass, to-wit:

At a regular session of the council of the town of Cass, Pocahontas county, held in the council chambers thereof in the Mayor's office building on the 13th day of August, 1912, there were present, William Siple, Mayor, Geo. S. Graham, recorder, J. C. Graves, J. D. Arbuckle, C. E. Fuhrman, Ernest Dill, Walter Brill, members of the council of said town.

In accordance with section 4, chapter 9, of the acts of the extraordinary session of the legislature of 1908, the council proceeded to make up an estimate of the amounts necessary to be levied for the current fiscal year to cover all municipal debts and liabilities payable during the said year, including probable expenditures for municipal purposes, and proper allowance for delinquent taxes, expense of collections and contingencies; but deducting therefrom the money in the city treasury applicable to the service of the year and municipal claims and doth determine and estimate the several amounts to be levied as follows:

## ESTIMATES

Maximum levy 35 cents on the one hundred dollars valuation.

## ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

The amount due and the amount that will become due and collectible from every source, except from the levy of taxes to be made for the current fiscal year.

a) Balance in hands of city treasury 61 20  
b) Hotel license 61 20  
c) Other license 65 40  
Total estimated receipts \$143 45

## ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS

Debts and demands owed by said municipality which will become due and payable during the current fiscal year, including interest on bonded indebtedness of every kind and character.

n) Election expenses \$ 4 50  
o) Salaries 175 00  
p) Police Department 600 00  
q) Streets and alleys 184 05  
r) Printing 40 00  
Total estimated disbursements \$1003 55

Amount to be provided for by levy \$860.10

It appearing to the council that the total valuation of all taxable property in this municipality according to the last assessment thereof, is \$288,700.00; being real estate to the value of \$105,396.00; personal property to the value of \$183,304.00; and railroad and other property assessed by the board of public works to the value of \$13,000.00, as certified to the council by the officer whose duty it is to make such report and it appearing from the foregoing estimates that it is necessary to raise by levy, after deducting all credits, \$860.10 for municipal purposes; therefore it is determined that a levy on each One Hundred Dollars valuation of thirty cents (30c) for municipal purposes will be necessary to produce the estimated amount as aforesaid for the ensuing fiscal year.

State of West Virginia, County of Pocahontas, Town of Cass, To-wit:

J. Geo. S. Graham, Recorder in and for the municipality of Cass, county of Pocahontas, and State of West Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the records of an order made by the council of said municipality on the 13th day of August, 1912.

Given under my hand this 14th day of August, 1912.

J. Geo. S. GRAHAM, Recorder of the Municipality of Cass, W. Va.

## THE COURSE OF STUDY

The prescribed course of study as arranged by the State Superintendent for the schools of the State will not be in the hands of the teachers for some time to come. In order that the work of the schools of Pocahontas county may be systematized from the very beginning, County Superintendent Williams has arranged the following course of study:

First Grade

Book	Price	Exchng.
Jones Reader Book I	25c	12c
Berry Writing Book I	5c	
Drawing Book I	15c	

Second Grade

Jones Reader Book II	31	15
Berry's Writing Book II	05	
Drawing Book II	15	

Third Grade

Jones Reader Book III	41	20
Primary Arithmetic	30	15
Berry's Writing Book III	05	
Modern English Book I	36	18
Frye's 1st Course in Geography	40	20
Drawing Book III	15	

Fourth Grade

Jones Reader Book IV	41	20
Hick's Speller	22	11
Primary Arithmetic	30	15
Berry's Writing Book IV	05	
Modern English Book I	36	18
Frye's 1st Course in Geog.	40	20
Drawing Book IV	20	

Fifth Grade

Elson's Reader Book I	44	22
Hick's Speller	22	11
Grammar School Arithmetic	48	24
Berry's Writing Book V	05	
Modern English Book II	36	18
Frye's Higher Geog.	88	44
Beginner's Amer. History	57	28
Hygiene and Sanitation	55	27
Drawing Book V	20	

Sixth Grade

Elson's Reader Book I	44	22
Hick's Speller	22	11
Grammar School Arithmetic	48	24
Berry's Writing Book VI	05	
Modern English Book II	48	24
Frye's Higher Geography	88	44
Beginner's History	57	28
Hygiene and Sanitation	55	27
Drawing Book VI	20	

Seventh Grade

Elson's Reader Book II	44	22
Hick's Speller	22	11
Grammar School Arithmetic	48	24
Berry's Writing Book VII	05	
Modern English Book II	48	24
Frye's Higher Geography	88	44
Leading Facts in History	94	47
Human Physiology	60	30
Drawing Book VII	20	

Eighth Grade

Elson's Reader Book II	44	22
Grammar School Arithmetic	48	24
Berry's Writing Book VII	05	
Modern English Book II	48	24
Lewis's State History	89	44
Human Physiology	60	30
Agriculture	60	30
Civil Government	53	26
Book keeping	44	22
Blanks	45	22
Drawing Book VIII	20	

The attention of patrons is called to the fact that practically all of the books heretofore studied by their children have been superseded by others and the teacher under penalty of having his salary forfeited is not allowed to permit the use of any book in his school not authorized by law.

By referring to the above course of study the patron can readily see what books are required in the different grades; what they cost when bought for cash, or exchanged for the books now in the hands of their children. All old school books should be exchanged for new ones this year, although it may be some time before the children need the more advanced ones, as after this year it will be impossible to trade in old books on new ones. The school book depositories are Durbin Mercantile Company, S. B. Wallace & Co., Marlinton, Curry & Kennison, Seebert, and G. C. Poling, Huntersville.

Section nine of the School Book Commission law requires contractors to supply each county superintendent with printed lists of books with selling price and exchange price in each case. The various publishers have joined in the publication of this circular and so have complied with the law. It has been printed and distributed by the State Superintendent as a matter of convenience and efficiency in accomplishing the purpose intended.

## EXTRACTS FROM LAW

Sec. 7. "It shall be the duty of each contractor at his own expense to place with responsible dealers, in no fewer than three magisterial districts in each county, a sufficient quantity of books to supply the demand. He shall also arrange for the exchange of books at such places, allowing pupils or Boards of Education not less than fifty per cent. of the retail price of new books for the old books of like kind and grade displaced. The exchange period shall extend through one entire school year, and the dealer making the exchange shall be allowed by the contractors ten per cent. of the cash proceeds of same."

"Any teacher permitting in his school the use of any unauthorized book shall be deprived of his salary during the period of such violation of this act. Nothing in this act is to be construed as preventing the use of supplementary readers, provided they do not displace the adopted readers, nor the use of more advanced books in such schools as may be ready for the same."

## W. S. COURSEY

Expert Accountant, Stenographer and Typewriter.  
20 years Experience  
Marlinton, West Virginia

## DAILY SCHOOL PROGRAM

By W. W. TRENT

9.—Opening  
9:10.—Numbers, 1st and 2nd grades  
9:20.—Arithmetic, 3rd and 4th grades  
9:35.—Arithmetic, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th grades  
9:55.—Reading, 1st grade  
10:10.—Reading, 2nd grade  
10:20.—Reading, 3rd grade  
10:30.—Recess  
10:45.—Reading and literature, 4th grade  
11.—Reading and literature, 5th grade  
11:15.—Language and literature, 6th, 7th and 8th grades  
11:35.—Drawing and penmanship in all grades  
12.—Intermission  
1.—Language, 3rd grade; Language and literature, 4th and 5th grades  
1:15.—Reading, 1st grade  
1:27.—Reading, 2nd grade  
1:40.—Physiology and Civics, 7th and 8th grades  
1:55.—Physiology, 5th and 6th grades  
2:10.—Geography, 3rd and 4th grades  
2:25.—Recess  
2:40.—State and U. S. History, 7th and 8th grades  
2:55.—Language and Nature Study, 1st and 2nd grades  
3:10.—History, 5th and 6th grades  
3:25.—Geography, 5th, 6th, 7th grades  
3:40.—Spelling, 5th, 6th, 7th grades; Agriculture and Bookkeeping for 8th grade  
4.—Dismissal.

The above program is designed for a school of thirty scholars, in all the grades. There is no provision for General History, and more time should be given to spelling in the various grades. But in nine schools out of ten there will not be found pupils in all the grades, and thus additional time can be had for these classes.

## RESOLUTIONS

We the teachers of Pocahontas County in Institute assembled desire to offer the following resolutions:

1. That we extend our thanks to Professors Work and Trent for their excellent and helpful instruction, and to Professor Lehnart for his music rendered. Also to all who in any way contributed to the entertainment or instruction of this Institute.
2. That we favor District Supervision when practicable.
3. That we favor taxing our natural resources for the establishment of a permanent school fund.
4. That we favor efficient preparation of the teachers for their work.
5. That we heartily endorse the present standard of our uniform examinations.
6. That the minimum salaries of teachers be \$50, \$45 and \$35 respectively for first, second and third grade certificates.
7. That we, as teachers, use our influence for the adoption of the Prohibition Amendment to our State Constitution.
8. That the compulsory school law be made more rigid by requiring children between the ages of eight and fifteen years to attend the entire school year.

## ORDER

To lay special bond levy to pay interest on outstanding bonded indebtedness and to provide a sinking fund for the discharge of the principal. This levy cannot be laid until authorized by a vote of the people of the municipality, as provided in first proviso section 5, chapter 9, Acts 1908.

State of West Virginia, County of Pocahontas, Town of Marlinton, to-wit:

At a special session of the council of the town of Marlinton, in Pocahontas county, held in the council chambers thereof, on the 13th day of August, 1912, present, A. P. Edgar, Mayor, and Calvin W. Price, acting recorder, and E. D. King and C. J. Richardson, members of the council of said town.

It appearing to the council that provision should be made to pay the interest on outstanding bonded indebtedness, and to provide a sinking fund for the discharge of the principal, and the same having been authorized by a vote of the people of the municipality at an election held on the 5th day of September, 1908.

It is therefore ordered that a special levy of fifteen (15c) cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation of taxable property in the municipality be and the same is hereby levied for the purpose of liquidating the outstanding bonded indebtedness against said town.

State of West Virginia, County of Pocahontas, Town of Marlinton, to-wit:

I, Calvin W. Price, acting recorder, and for the municipality of Marlinton, county of Pocahontas, and State of West Virginia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the records of an order made by the council of said municipality on the 13th day of August, 1912.

Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1912.

CALVIN W. PRICE, Acting Recorder of the Municipality of Marlinton, W. Va.

## Adm. Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Dille deceased are hereby notified to present the same properly proven to the undersigned administrator. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate are notified to settle at once.

This 22nd, day of July, 1912.

J. H. BUZZARD, S. P. C. and as such admr. of Josiah Dille, deceased.

## The "Progressive" Party

Is the individual man or woman, who uses Foley Kidney Pills for backache, rheumatism, weak back, and other kidney and bladder irregularities. Robert W. Horton, Lawrenceville, Mo., says: "I took three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills and got a permanent cure." They are healing, strengthening, tonic, and quick to produce beneficial results. Contain no harmful drugs. Never sold in bulk. Put up in two sizes in sealed bottles. The genuine in a yellow package.

M. F. GUM, Auctioneer, Marlinton, W. Va.

## ESTIMATE FOR HUNTERSVILLE DISTRICT ROAD PURPOSES

The court proceeded to make up an estimate of the amount necessary to be levied for the current fiscal year, to open and keep in repair the district road in Huntersville district, Pocahontas county, to cover all district debts and liabilities payable during the year, including the probable expenditures for district purposes, and proper allowance for delinquents and expense of collection; but deducting the amount in the treasury applicable to the service of the year, doth determine and estimate the several amounts to be levied as follows:

1. The amount due, and the amount that will become due and collectible from every source, except from the levy of taxes to be made for the current fiscal year.

Balance due from sheriff	753 76
Sale and redemptions	5 00
Capitation road tax	210 00
Total	968 76

Debts and demands owed by the district as a whole.

Outstanding orders including interest	305 50
Current accounts due and unpaid	302 25
To open and repair district roads	237 45
Commissions of sheriff	7 00
Exonerations	3 00
Delinquents	45 00

Total amount estimated for district purposes 2004 44

And to pay the same will require a levy of thirteen 1/3 (13 1/3c) on every one hundred dollars of the property taxable in said district, based upon the last assessment of real and personal property in same, as follows:

Real estate	1 017 870
Personal property	217 358
Railroad and other property	335 604
Total value for district	1 570 832

State of West Virginia, County of Pocahontas, To-wit:

I, C. J. McCarty, clerk of the county court of said county and State, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the records of an order made and entered by said county court on the 13th day of August, 1912.

Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1912.

C. J. McCarty, Clerk County Court of Pocahontas County.

## ESTIMATE FOR GREENBANK DISTRICT ROAD PURPOSES

The court proceeding to make up an estimate of the amount necessary to be levied for the current fiscal year, to open and keep in repair the district roads in Greenbank district, Pocahontas county, to cover all district debts and liabilities payable during the year, including the probable expenditures for district purposes, and proper allowance for delinquents and expense of collection; but deducting the amount in the treasury applicable to the service of the year, doth determine and estimate the several amounts to be levied as follows:

1. The amount due, and the amount that will become due and collectible from every source, except from the levy of taxes to be made for the current fiscal year.

Balance due from sheriff	4518 33
Sale and redemption	400 00
Capitation road tax	1250 00
Total	6168 33

2. The debts and demands owed by the district as a whole

Outstanding orders including interest	354 26
Current accounts due and unpaid	1554 54
To open and repair district roads	9062 53
Commissions of sheriff	3750 00
Exonerations	25 00
Delinquents	400 00

Total amount estimated for district purposes 5607 00

And to pay the same will require a levy of twelve 1/3 (12 1/3c) on every one hundred dollars of the property taxable in said district, based upon the last assessment of real and personal property in same as follows:

Real estate	2 009 394
Personal property	1 388 109
Railroad and other property	1 088 454
Total value of district	4 485 957

State of West Virginia, County of Pocahontas, To-wit:

I, C. J. McCarty, clerk of the county court of said county and State, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the records of an order made and entered by said county court on the 13th day of August, 1912.

Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1912.

C. J. McCarty, Clerk County Court of Pocahontas County.

## ESTIMATE FOR LEVELS DISTRICT ROAD PURPOSES.

The court proceeding to make up an estimate of the amount necessary to be levied for the current fiscal year, to open and keep in repair the district roads in Little Levels district, Pocahontas county, to cover all district debts and liabilities payable during the year, including the probable expenditures for district purposes, and proper allowance for delinquents and expense of collection; but deducting the amount in the treasury applicable to the service of the year, doth determine and estimate the several amounts to be levied as follows:

1. The amount due, and the amount that will become due and collectible from every source, except from the levy of taxes to be made for the current fiscal year.

Balance due fund from sheriff	2549 41
Sale and redemptions	9 00
Capitation Road Tax	625 00
Total	3174 41

The debts and demands owed by the district as a whole.

Outstanding orders including interest	397 42
Current accounts due and unpaid	542 56
To open and repair district roads	5902 75
Commissions of sheriff	250 00
Exonerations	3 00
Delinquents	50 00

Total amount estimated for district purposes 3633 32

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# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXXI No 3

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, August 22 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## PRESCRIBING FOR RURAL CHURCHES.

Evidences of decadence in the rural church continue to attract the attention of the religious press. Some statistics that are quoted are none too encouraging, and some of the comment border on gloominess. The Northwestern Christian Advocate (Methodist, Chicago,) in inviting discussion of the matter, says: "Changing social conditions, improved machinery, the introduction of the automobile, rural mail delivery, the telephone, these and other innovations have gradually forced the Church to ask, 'What must we do to save ourselves from death?'" The Rev. Henry Wallace in the United Presbyterian (Pittsburg) gives an idea of the situation to be faced reproducing a summary of a report compiled by a committee from the Presbyterian General Assembly. This shows that from 25 to 70 per cent. of the farming population in the prairie States belong to no church and attend none:

"In the congregations reports the percentage was from 25 to 40 per cent., in some communities running as high as 70 per cent. It seems that in towns of 2,500 or less, about half the population attend no church, and about the same per cent. of the children attend no Sabbath-school, thus opening up a mission field quite as important, when viewed in its relation to our national life, as any mission field on the face of the earth."

Dr. Wallace is not concerned so much in the decline in the number of churches as in the proportion of the population that is being reached. He argues:

"If there is no raw material to be brought within reach of a Christian life, why establish a church at that place? It is a matter of the utmost importance that the country preacher take the same point of view as that of the foreign missionary; that his business is not so much to build up the church as it is to save men and develop human character. If our ministers could get this point of view for themselves, half the difficult problems of the rural church would be solved."

From twenty years' experience in teaching and preaching in the country, another authority, the Rev. M. B. McNutt, in the Northwestern Christian Advocate (Methodist, Chicago), comes to the conclusion that one of the greatest needs of rural-life today is play, and that the church should concern itself in the recreation of its people. In his own church at Plainfield, Ill., there are clubs and societies for all ages. They meet primarily for devotion and Bible study, then turn to agriculture, home topics, or debate of current questions. Athletics, sewing-bees, parties, community picnics, lyceum courses, plowing contests, and home-talent dramatics and concerts are the play side. "This keeps their morals sweet," the pastor says, "and its results in a better living are very marked. In all of the twelve years of my pastorate only one young person in that community went wrong." He thinks boys and girls stay by the farm in contentment only when its life is large enough for them:

"Boys don't leave the farm because they want to escape hard work, because they are equal to that, but because there is nothing but hard work and no fun. Farm life is strenuous now; there are fewer workers, larger responsibilities, more skill is required. All this exhausts energy which must be restored by recreation."

The obverse of the shield—the congregation's way of looking at the pastor instead of his viewpoint toward them—is discussed by John A. Simpson in the Continent. (Presbyterian, Chicago.) He describes the country pastor's economic position as a "desperately serious" one, charging that the salary is looked upon as a benevolence, and made as little as possible, and that jealousy is aroused if the recipient tries to earn anything additional. This writer is

of the opinion that one reason for a begrudging attitude that lingers in rural congregations is that many country people have an exaggerated conception of the comparative value of cash:

"Many a rich farmer grudgingly pays \$20 a year to the minister's salary of six or seven hundred with the complaint that he never sees \$600 from one year's end to the other. But so few farmers keep accurate accounts, and their incomes are frequently larger than they suspect. And the farmer many times leaves out of consideration the large income he receives in the way of house, fuel, milk and butter, poultry and eggs, fruit, vegetables, meat, and so forth, which go to make a large part of the household living."

Nor does the increasing prosperity of farmers give assurance of any better times, it is explained, so long as they keep themselves in debt by continuing to buy more land. Meantime, the minister and his family "are presumed to occupy the place of 'foremost family' in the community, and they are given the financial position of a poor renter." In this connection the writer sees dark days for the much discussed minister's son.

"There is a cynical saying that minister's sons turn out badly. The saying is far from true, yet there is cause for fear that it is becoming less untrue. The minister owns no farm or business with which to keep his boys occupied. He is usually too poor to send them away to school. There are probably no schools in the neighborhood beyond the eighth grammar grade. Consequently the ministers' boys are apt to grow up as practical outcasts. Frequently they cannot mingle with the young people of the community, or even of the church, as social equals, because they lack property or prospect."

Perhaps the most optimistic tone to be heard in current discussions of the problem is that of The Central Christian Advocate (Methodist, Kansas City.) The prosperity of some of the farmers in its neighborhood may be the reason why this journal appears more impressed than some of the others by the reputed wealth of the rural church constituency. Arguing in favor of making the country church a departmental headquarters for the young, instead of only an auditorium, it says:

"This is not an impossible or even impracticable thing. Many of our rural churches have more wealth per capita than our city churches. The city preachers, bishops, General Conference secretaries, and others who were once circuit riders are now going back to their wealthy farmer friends, former parishioners for large sums of money for colleges, missions, etc. The cost of a church on each circuit with sufficient room and facilities for indoor recreation would be very small, and this church could serve the country for several miles in each direction, as it is no trouble for country young people to go four or five miles to headquarters for amusement. Most of them have buggies and many of them have automobiles. This one center of activity should be under personal supervision of the pastor and picked laymen, and should be made a ministry to the four-fold needs of the young people, viz., intellectual, physical, spiritual, social.—Literary Digest.

Dead letter list for week ending August 17.  
Lirony, Majlathin  
Wanless, Miss Ruthie  
Walter, Nathan  
Cards: Curry, D. A.  
Harry, Will  
Harrison, Jack  
Lynch, Sam  
Mulvey, Leo  
4th class: Ira Kibler  
Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office Aug. 31  
A. S. Overholt, P. M.

The second quarterly meeting for Greenbank circuit, M. E. Church South, will be held at Danmore on Sunday and Monday, August 25 and 26. Preaching by Rev. John A. Anderson, P. E., at 8 p. m. on Sunday and at 10:30 a. m. on Monday. Quarterly Conference on Monday after the sermon.  
W. F. Lowance, P. C.

## THE MCCLINTIC RELATIONSHIP

The ancestral history of this widely known relationship is now being prepared. Moses H. McClintic, Esq., of the Hot Springs, Va., has the matter in hand and for quite awhile has been in correspondence with persons far and near. His tireless energy and ample financial resources could not be put to a better service than collecting and preserving material for such a history. Whatever assistance any person interested in the McClintic relationship can render by giving information should be given.

From what he has been able thus far to gather it appears that Alexander McClintic was the one who came to Ireland from Scotland. When the migration to America from Ireland occurred Wm. McClintic was eight years old but having been exposed to smallpox he was left behind and remained in Ireland eight years longer when he came over with the Shanklin family. He was born in 1717, and died in 1801, and his grave is in Bath county, Va.

A number of questions are to be settled before the exact traditional particulars can be agreed upon to the satisfaction of all interested. Among the correspondents is Mr. Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., whose son is Prof. Wm. D. McClintock, of Chicago University. It will require time, much painstaking research, but if Moses H. McClintic lives and is properly assisted all will be as well done as possibly can be. The present governor of Virginia is a descendant of the Jacksons River progenitor of the McClintic relationship.

## GROWING ALFALFA

The Governor of the State of Virginia has issued a proclamation with reference to the growing of grass and alfalfa, setting apart next Friday as grass day in Virginia. The office of the Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work of the United States Department of Agriculture is anxious to assist the Governor in every way possible, and to that end T. O. Sandy, the vigorous State agent, has also issued a "proclamation" showing how to grow alfalfa in Virginia. It reads as follows:

Burkeville, Va., August 10.—Take any Virginia land that is well drained and has a good deal of humus in it (this humus may be gotten by plowing under crimson clover or red clover during the spring or summer.) This is an ideal way of getting humus. Plow the land as quickly as possible, disking into the soil two tons of ground limestone to the acre, making a fine deep seed bed. Apply 400 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate and 300 pounds of pure raw bone to the acre, disking again to thoroughly mix the fertilizer with the soil.

For inoculation get four or five hundred pounds of soil from a field which has successfully grown alfalfa or sweet clover and spread evenly over each acre. This should be done late in the afternoon and harrowed in immediately before the sun strikes, as the heat kills the bacteria.

Seed twenty-five pounds of alfalfa and eight pounds of red clover to the acre, run a smoothing harrow both ways in order to get the seed in uniformly, follow with a roller both ways.

A light top dressing of barnyard manure applied from November 1 to January 1 will take care of the young alfalfa during the freezing and thawing winter period.  
T. O. SANDY,  
State Agent.  
Approved: J. A. EVANS,  
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

A. D. Williams of Marlinton, brought his wife here Sunday to the Hinton Hospital, for an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Williams is doing as well as could be expected. Mr. Williams was formerly engaged in the newspaper business at Marlinton and is prominently known over the State.—Hinton Daily News.

## MARTYR TO SCIENCE

Washington, Aug. 15.—Post Assistant Surgeon T. B. McClintic of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service died last night of Rocky Mountain "spotted fever," a martyr to the cause of medical science.

One of the foremost specialists in this deadly malady, which he virtually had eradicated from the Bitter Root Valley in Montana, it was the irony of fate that Dr. McClintic should succumb to the disease.

He had been investigating the fever in the Bitter Root valley for two years and so completely had he eradicated the tick which transmits the malady that no case developed there this year, until Dr. McClintic himself was stricken.

His illness was reported to the public health service here on August 9, when he started for Washington from Montana. En route the disease was diagnosed as "spotted fever" and when the patient arrived here it was known that he was desperately ill.

Dr. McClintic was 40 years old and had been connected with the public health and marine hospital service for fifteen years. A native of Warm Springs, Va., he was a graduate of the University of Virginia. His wife, a bride of a few weeks, survives.

Until recently little has been known of the deadly tick of the Bitter Root valley, whose bite gives spotted fever which kills 70 per cent of the people who have it. Hundreds of persons have died from the Bitter Root valley fever. Dr. McClintic was sent to Montana to co-operate with the state authorities to eradicate the tick and the disease.

Both the federal and state governments have waged war on the Bitter Root valley fever tick. The public health and marine hospital service has had a number of men in there at various times for ten years.

The recent decease of this noted public official surgeon, Thomas Brown McClintic, awakens interesting and pathetic memories in the minds of friends and relatives who survive him.

At sixteen years of age his uncle Moses B. McClintic, of the Hot Springs, Va., took him into his store and gave him a good business training. Upon reaching his majority he told his uncle he wished to have an education for some profession. Mr. McClintic educated him and he became a surgeon. Dr. McClintic was a son of the late Wm. S. McClintic, near Williamsville, Bath county, Va. A family reunion had been arranged for at the old Williamsburg home, where he had expected to be present with his bride. To meet him as a corpse to be buried with those who had gone before rendered the proposed reception and reunion inexpressibly pathetic.

## ONOTO

Jacob Beverage and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. George Gay, at Cloverlick.

Elmer Duncan, of Buckeye, was here Sunday.

A. N. Barlow, of Warwick was here putting up his grass recently.

Miss Daisy Hill was visiting friends at Marlinton, Saturday.

Howard Beverage is at home from Rainelle on a vacation.

Frank Baxter and wife of Edray were calling on friends here Sunday.

Ellis Sharp is harvesting his grass on the Gay place on the Head of Elk this week.

Claude and Frank McLaughlin attended the basket meeting at Buckeye, Sunday.

The board of education has decided to change the location of the location of the school house at West Union and build the new school house opposite George Gilmer's house.

Elmer Sharp was at Fairview on business this week.

Miss Lanie Beverage is much improved at this time and is spending a few days with her sister here.

E. B. Smith has bought more timber and will spend more time lumbering in this section.

Mrs. Hannah Johnson, of near Marlinton is nursing Mrs. W. A. Barlow at present.

## SENATOR WATSON

In answer to a letter written by a West Virginian from Underwood, the editor of the Baltimore Sun has this to say in regard to Senator Watson's timely support of Governor Wilson at the Baltimore Convention.

"In several of the issues of the Sun I note Senator Watson, of West Virginia, is given much credit for his action in the crisis at the Baltimore convention, the result of his action being the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. Now, if this is true, we are glad of it, but his home folks, who were in Baltimore, never dreamed that he had attained such distinction or change of heart. The senator is all right, but it is a question whether or not he in the remotest degree was responsible for the nomination of Governor Wilson. We'd like to hear the particulars. Won't you give them?"

To which the editor of the Sun replied, specifically, and as follows:

"An authority who was in the thick of the convention fight answers our correspondent's inquiry as follows:

"It is possible, even probable, that nothing could have stopped Wilson's nomination. It is possible that it was only Senator Watson's shrewdness in seeing that the band wagon was passing and jumping on. Only that and nothing more, perhaps.

"But it's gospel truth, and no doubt about it, that when, on Tuesday morning, Watson confided to the anxious Wilson supporters, who, with a vivid recollection of Clark's collapse, after passing the majority mark, were worrying over where that two-thirds vote was coming from, that all the votes he and his allies could influence in the two Virginians and in Kentucky were going to be thrown to Wilson, and that the deadlock was going to be ended, it was music to their ears.

"And moreover, whatever may be the differences of opinion as to Clarence Watson otherwise, when he said what was going to happen everybody knew it was on.

"The West Virginia senator has not entered himself in any beauty shows, but at 10 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, July 2, when he opened his mouth, and, after saying, 'It will be Wilson today,' shut it again, he was beautiful to the friends of the New Jersey governor, whose long suspense was ended by his promise.

"Which recalls the story of an Irishman, who, after a long period of abstention, was asked to have a drink of whiskey; whereupon he struck an attitude and gazed intently up at the sky.

"Why, what is the matter, Pat?" they asked him, somewhat concerned.

"I thought," replied Pat, "that I heard an angel speak."

## MRS. REBECCA OVERHOLT.

Mrs. Rebecca Overholt was born March 16, 1827, died August 14, 1912. She was first married to William J. Cackley, who was killed while in service in the Civil War. She afterwards married A. J. Overholt, who died some years ago. For some years she has made her home with her only child, Lee Cackley, who resides near Millpoint. Before marriage Mrs. Overholt was a Miss Hill and has a large ancestry in this county. Five brothers survive her—Rev. J. B. Hill and William Hill, both in the west; Peter, Doctor, and Joel O. Hill, all near Jacob, a half sister, Mrs. Edward Humes; her half-brothers are Lee, Samuel, Willis, and William Hill, all of Academy; and James Hill, now in the west.

Mrs. Overholt had been an invalid for several years previous to her death, yet she seemed to suffer with patience. She was one of the first members of the Marvin Church, near Millpoint, having transferred her membership from the M. E. Church to the M. E. Church, South, when she moved into the Millpoint community.

Her friends and neighbors remark upon her patience and upon patience and charity toward others. Many friends gathered at the home of her son to participate in the commemorative service on last Thursday morning. Rev. W. H. Ballengee, of Baltimore, and Revs. Johnson, Goodall, and Neel, of Academy, officiated at this service. Interment was made at the Ruckman graveyard. A beautiful floral tribute covered the mound under which the remains of this mother, sister and friend were laid to rest.

Our line of Shoes, Dry Goods and Notions will be sold at cost for cash for awhile. Come and get a bargain. W. J. Pritchard, Frost, West Virginia.

## JUDGE W. R. BENNETT RESIGNS

Following charges of impeachment, Judge W. R. Bennett of the Fayette Circuit court forwarded a letter of resignation to Governor Glasscock. This leaves him the Republican nominee and the fight will go on between him and his Democratic opponent, Mr. Lee. It would take a political expert to decide what effect the impeachment proceedings have. They were taken between the nominating primary and the election the election brings up his record in the usual way. It is up to the voters now. The following is the Judge's letter and acceptance of the Governor:

"Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 19, 1912.  
"Honorable William E. Glasscock, Governor of West Virginia, Charleston.  
"Your Excellency:

"I hereby resign my commission as Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of West Virginia. I do not do so in consequence of any feeling, even the slightest, that I have been guilty of misconduct in office.

"My only reason for taking this course is that the office of judge is of such a high character that I do not believe it is fair to the state, your administration, or the people of my circuit, to embarrass you or them, even momentarily, by a continuation in office of myself while under suspicion. A judge above suspicion from any source even the most untrustworthy, should fill the office until I can demonstrate the falsity of these charges, which I will certainly do without loss of time.

"Your obedient servant,  
"W. R. BENNETT,  
"Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of West Virginia."

The Governor's Reply.

"The above resignation is hereby accepted, to take effect at once.

"Given under my hand this 19th day of August, 1912.  
"W. M. E. GLASSCOCK,  
"Governor."

## WANLESS

Haymaking is about over; crop of hay is much improved over last year; corn crop very light, oats good.

Children's Day was observed Sunday at this place with a large crowd in attendance. Dinner was served on the ground and there was plenty to eat and twelve baskets could have been filled after all were satisfied. If Back Mt. had as good a record for everything else as they have for feeding, we might be called with Woodrow Wilson, "Idealist." We might say that Children's Day was a success. A number of recitations were rendered very gracefully by the children. The Durbin band played some very sweet music, to the delight of all present. The collection was used to defray the expense of the sixteen pieces that was quickly gotten.

Rev. W. F. Lowance appeared on the scene just in time to give a most interesting talk on "Habit," after which a hymn was led by Mr. White of Durbin, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Lowance.

I want to say something to the credit of the Durbin Band. The boys show every mark of gentleness besides they proved their ability as musicians, and are the boys that can make you feel that all are brothers, and should they have the same affection for the people they served as well as others who came from a distance then we have been a blessing to each other.

It is the prayer of all good citizens of this county that the Prohibition Amendment will carry this fall.

So much is being said about Wilson, Taft and Roosevelt. The choice between them does not affect this country like the whiskey. The writer would rather see Booker Washington president if that would do any good, than see king alcohol ruling and ruining the lives of boys and girls—the hope of the country. For heaven's sake let us quit playing and work with untiring efforts until this demon is destroyed.

"Preaching at Bethel Church, 10:30 a. m. August 25th. Children's Day at Mt. Vernon (Frost) at 2 p. m. All cordially invited."  
J. C. CROTHERS, Pastor.

## GAME LAW

Information on Forest, Game, and Fish Laws. When, how and where you may Hunt and Fish. OPEN SEASON. GAME

Deer—(with horns over four inches long) Oct. 15th to Dec. 1st. Squirrel (gray, black, red, fox) Sept. 1st, to Dec. 1st. Rabbit and all fur-bearing animals, no closed season. Skunk is protected in counties where protection has been approved by majority of voters. It is unlawful to pursue deer with dogs at any time.

## BIRDS

Quail—(Virginia Partridge) Nov. 1st, to Dec. 1st. Ruffed Grouse, (Pheasant) wild turkey. Oct. 15th, to Dec. 1st. Plover, sand piper, woodcock, reed bird, rail, (Ocelot) July 15th, to Dec. 20th. Snipe, Oct. 15th, to March 1st. Duck (except wood duck) goose, brant, Sept. 1st, to April 20th. Foreign game birds, wood duck, no open season. English sparrows, owls, hawks, eagles, crows and king fishers, may be killed at any time; all other non-game birds are protected at all times.

Bag Limits—12 quail, 6 ruffed grouse, 2 wild turkeys in a day or 96 quail, 25 ruffed grouse, 6 wild turkeys in a season.

## FISH

Jack Salmon (commonly called Jack fish or white salmon) June 15th, to April 15th. Trout or landlock salmon, April 1st, to Sept. 1st. Black, green, willow and rock bass, pike or pickerel, June 15th, to April 15th. In Brooke, Hancock and Ohio counties, the open season on the last named fish is from May 29th to April 15th.

## UNLAWFUL

To hunt or fish on Sunday; to hunt or fish on the enclosed or improver lands of another, without written permission; to sell or buy or transport out of the State, or serve at a hotel or restaurant—protected birds, game or fish; to maintain a dam or other thing which obstructs the easy passage of fish up and down the stream, without a suitable fish-way; to allow to enter any stream of water, sawdust or other matter deleterious to fish; to catch fish, kill birds or game out of season; to use seine's except in the Ohio river, when properly registered; to kill or catch game fish, except with hook and line, or by trot line; to set out forest fires; to catch fish under size, as prescribed by law; to catch by seine, net, bait, trap or snare, or any kind of device—wild turkey, ruffed grouse or quail; to shoot or discharge fire arms across any public road or within 400 feet of any school house or on the lands of another—within 600 feet of an occupied dwelling house; to hunt without a license, unless you are a citizen of West Virginia. To carelessly wound or kill any human being, or any live stock constitutes an offense punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, and a jail sentence of one year.

## FELONY

To use any dynamite, or other explosive mixture for the purpose of killing fish.

I earnestly ask the co-operation of every citizen of West Virginia, in helping to enforce the law. Any information given will be appreciated, and the name of the informer will be kept strictly confidential.

J. A. VIGUESNEY,  
Forest Game and Fish Warden,  
Belington, W. Va.

## CAMPBELL'S CAMP 14

John Weiford, who is cooking camp 14, took dinner at camp 5, Sunday.

Odie Johnson is taking a vacation of a week of two.

Cole Adkison has quit the woods and has going to attend school. We all wish him much success.

W. H. Likens spent Sunday with friends on the Hill.

E. W. Brock is spending his vacation swamping at camp 14. He enjoys it fine.

Lanty Cole has about got the best of the main river. He is doing some rapid skidding.

Geo. Hawkins is doing good work building improvements at camp 14.

The people on the mountain are laying in a supply of berries for winter use.

Miss Rachel Sheets is visiting friends in Marlinton.

J. E. Crookshanks has moved from 9 to old camp 4.

It is fun to hear the hicks argue politics. Some get mad and say that they won't vote even the Socialist ticket.

Ira D. Brill is enjoying his new home at camp 9. He expects to inherit a fortune.



## EARLY WEST VIRGINIA HISTORY

(Continued from the first page)

of the Northwest under General Harrison on the Maumee, where as part of the right wing of that army they assisted in the erection and defense of Fort Meigs.

Speaking of West Virginians in the war with Mexico, he told how Capt. Ephraim G. Albutis commanding the "Independent Blue" from Martinsburg, and of Capt. John William Rowans, "Jefferson County Rifles," hastened away to Richmond, and thence to Mexico. Of Captain George W. Clute's Mountain Boys of Monongalia county, who served as company B. of the 13th U. S. Infantry, and how Capt. Eliza McComas company from Wheeling, Point Pleasant and Cabell county, hastened to New Orleans, and as Co. C. of the 11th U. S. Infantry, did valiant service to Mexico.

Turning to the annals of peace in the history of these early West Virginians, the speaker told how the early men and women of West Virginia changed the wilderness into a civilized land, and how they established a code of morals as rigid as any known in older lands. Of how they attempted to form embryo commonwealths, viz: The "Province of Vandalia" and "Wet-sylvania; of how they widened bridal paths to admit wheeled vehicles to pass from one county into another and to and from the rude water mills situated at the rapids of their mountain streams. Of how they began the era of manufacturing in West Virginia; of the iron furnaces they erected and operated along Cheat River and how in what is now a barnyard in Butler district, Hancock county, they moulded in a pioneer forge the canon balls which Commodore Perry used to battle down the British fleet on Lake Erie; and how they won for Wheeling the title of Nail City, and made it the western metropolis of Virginia; and how they manufactured a half million barrels of canal coal oil in the Great Kanawha and Elk Valleys; and how from 1808 to 1869 they manufactured 60,000,000 bushels of salt within fifteen miles of the present capital of the State; and how they began the mining industry by shipping the first coal from what is now Cannelton, on the Great Kanawha, to Cincinnati in 1837, and how afterwards they shipped more than 1,000,000 bushels of canal coal from Coal River to the markets of Cincinnati, New Orleans, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. They had established the beginning of a commerce and with its dawn they sought to secure navigation on their own rivers. The ninth steamboat west of the Allegheny mountains was the Washington, built at Wheeling in 1815, and 1816; she was built, partly owned and commanded by Capt. Henry M. Shreve, from whom the city of Shreveport, Louisiana, derived its name. The Washington crossed the Great Falls of the Ohio at Louisville in 1816, and proceeded to New Orleans. For years thereafter she was the swiftest steamer on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Then they cut sluices of channel ways through the shoals of their Allegheny rivers and introduced steam navigation thereon. The first steamboat on the Great Kanawha was the Robert Thompson, which reached Red House shoals in 1819. The first steamboat to reach Morgantown on the Monongahela was the "Reindeer on the 26th day of April 1826. The "Scioto Belle," the first steamer on the Little Kanawha River arrived at Elizabeth in Wirt county in 1842. The "Globe" was the first steamboat that reached Fairmont where she arrived on the 11th day of February 1840; the first steambot on the Guyandotte River was the "Major Adrian," which arrived at the falls of that river on January 6, 1851. The first steambot that arrived at Peytonia, on Coal River was the "Clifton," which reached that place on the 17th day of March, 1858.

Thus it was that these early West Virginians in war and in peace made a history which should never be forgotten. Much of their story has been largely in lost leaves, but is now being rescued, collected and preserved in the State Department of Archives and History. The speaker then closed by speaking of the establishment of this department of the work which it has done in the last six years; and of that which it has in hand and hopes to accomplish in the years to come.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE

John Shue vs Joseph Shue and others

By virtue of a decree rendered in the above styled chancery cause now pending in the circuit court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of January, 1911, the undersigned special commissioner will on

Tuesday, March 7th, 1911

at the front door of the courthouse of said county, in Marlinton, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, a tract of 26 acres and 20 poles of land situated on Droop Mountain, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia. The said tract of land is the dower interest of Elizabeth Shue, widow of Jacob T. Shue, dec'd., assigned to her by the commissioners appointed by the circuit court of Pocahontas County, said tract of land has upon it a dwelling house and out buildings.

Terms of Sale:—Cash sufficient on day of sale to pay costs of this suit and expenses of sale, and the residue in two equal payments, payable in six and twelve months from day of sale, the purchaser executing notes therefor, drawing interest from date, with personal security to be approved by the commissioner, and legal title to be retained as further security.

T. S. McNEEL,  
Special Commissioner.

Bond with approved security has been executed by the undersigned clerk by said special commissioner as required by said decree.

G. W. SHARP,  
Clerk Circuit Court.

## PUBLIC SALE

I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder on

Wednesday March 15, 1911,

my farm of about 340 acres, lying on the Cowpasture river; all under fence, 150 acres of which is well timbered, the balance cleared, which is excellent farming and grazing land. Outlet to the Mts. Said farm is bounded on the north by the famous Fort Lewis Farm, 12 miles from Millboro and Warm Springs; situated on R. E. D. mail route; first class 8 room brick frame dwelling, and all outbuildings, and known as the old Francisco farm. Immediately following sale of farm, all of my personal property consist of horses, colts, (one and two years old) cattle, sheep, hogs, milch cows, farming implements—in fact everything.

J. H. FRANCISCO,  
McClung, Va.

## PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

I will at my place near Cloverlick, sell to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25,

1911, commencing at 10 a. m. 1 good work horse, 1 one horse wagon, 1 buggy, 2 hogs, 2 pairs of harness, and bridles, 1 saddle, 1 15 gal copper kettle, 1 washing machine, 10 bu potatoes, household and kitchen furniture, farming implements.

TERMS—All sums of \$5 and under cash over that amount, four months bond and approved security with interest.

ELLA M. SHINABERRY,  
Swecker Auctioneer.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia.

In the matter of G. W. Fuller, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy 552. To the creditors of G. W. Fuller, of Academy in the county of Pocahontas and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1911, the said G. W. Fuller was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be at my office in the Citizens National Bank Building, Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, on the 27th day of February, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt orders of sale will be entered; and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W. G. MATHEWS,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DR. M. N. McKEE,  
DENTIST,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Office on Camden Avenue,  
below Times Office.

M. C. SMITH,  
Veterinarian,  
Millpoint, W. Va.  
All calls by mail or phone given  
prompt attention.

# The Curse of Cathartics

It has long been known by the well informed that pills, oils, salts, calomel and other violent cathartics caused irritation of the delicate mucous membrane lining of the stomach and bowels, caused the bowels to become caloused, deranged the stomach, and that in many cases the irritation or derangement extended also to the kidneys and liver, yet owing to the temporary need of a laxative, many people, knowing this to be true, have resorted to these harsh, harmful purgatives. If you are among the number who can vouch for the truth of our statement that each dose taken left your bowels and system generally in worse shape than before; that a larger dose must be taken from time to time, that the point is finally reached when you find it necessary to change to some other of these vile remedies, with which you repeat your experience with the first, and so on until you have gone the rounds.

During all this period the necessity of using a laxative has been created, your stomach and bowels have become irritated and deranged, so it is not surprising that many people suffer from Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Not all these troubles come from this one cause; most are due directly or indirectly to constipation. But the cathartics cause constipation, and fasten upon you the habit of their use.

VA. MEDICAL COMPANY OF CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sole Manufacturers

## C. W. SLAVIN.....

Heating Plumbing Tinning Roofing Spouting  
Blow Pipe Work, Pipe and Pipe Fitting  
Lightning Rods, Roof Painting  
All Kinds of Repair Work

Next door Marlinton Hospital.

## NOTICE

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. M. Irvine and C. M. Irvine, under the firm name of Irvine Bros. was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of February, 1911. All persons indebted to the late firm of Irvine Bros. are notified to settle with W. M. Irvine, by March 1. After that date all unpaid accounts will be put out for collection.

This 6th day of February, 1911.  
W. M. IRVINE,  
C. M. IRVINE.

Seebert, W. Va.

## FIDUCIARY NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following fiduciary accounts are before the undersigned commissioner of accounts for Pocahontas county, West Virginia for settlement: John Gay, adm'r of Levi Gay. W. E. Dickenson, Guardian of Ella W. Dickenson. Given under my hand this 30th day of January, 1911.

T. S. McNEEL,  
Com'r of Accounts.

## FIDUCIARY NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of Wm. L. Gay, Adm'r of Samuel M. Gay, deceased, are before the undersigned commissioner of accounts for Pocahontas county, W. Va.

This 8th day of February, 1911.  
T. S. McNEEL, Comr. Accts.

## NOTICE

To the farmers of Little Levels District, special: I am getting up a car load of Page and Lion wire fence and will supply your wants by letter or by phone.

Thanking you for past orders.  
J. P. BEARD,  
Academy, W. Va.

Administrator's Notice

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of J. C. Gay deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same with in sixty days of this date. All persons holding claims against the estate are notified to present the same properly proven to the undersigned administrators for settlement.

This 27th of December, 1910.  
SANDY C. GAY,  
CAROLINE HOOVER,  
LOUIE F. SHARP,  
Admrs. of J. C. Gay, dec'd.

## MILL FOR SALE

The best burr mill in Pocahontas county. Two turbine water wheels, three runs of stone, has had a fine run of custom grinding all winter. Everything in good repair. Reason for selling, have too much other business. For terms, etc. address

JOHN R. HEVENER,  
Greenbank, W. Va.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Olen Layton & Thomas Cummings, of Durbin, W. Va. under the firm name of Layton & Cummings is this the 15th day of December, 1910, dissolved by mutual consent.

OLEN LAYTON,  
THOS. CUMMINGS.

HINTON

Marble works  
C. B. SWECKER, Agt  
Marble and Granite Monuments and Memorial Work.  
Correspondence solicited.

# CALLS FOR PROBE OF STEEL TRUST

Stanley's Resolution for Investigation is Reported by Rules Committee.

## ATTACK MAY HURT BUSINESS

Author of Measure Quotes Alleged Threat by Judge Gary—Progressive Republican League Doesn't Seem Friendly to Re-nomination of Taft.

By WILLIS J. ABBOT.

Washington.—The most interesting and far-reaching investigation ever conducted by a house committee is foreshadowed by the action of the committee on rules in the matter of the Stanley resolution providing for an investigation of the United States Steel corporation, more briefly and accurately known as the steel trust. This resolution has been pigeon-holed in committee for seven months, but has finally been reported to the house, where it will undoubtedly be adopted, though probably after a bitter debate. Its author does not mince matters either in describing the purposes of his resolution or explaining its necessity.

Restraint of Trade Charged.

The steel trust, he says, is absolutely a criminal trust, not organized to manufacture steel, but merely to maintain prices through methods of combination in restraint of trade. The absolute uniformity of prices among all the subsidiary corporations shows that. Somebody on the committee asked Mr. Stanley if the facts or allegations—presented by him to the committee were well founded, why he did not take them to the attorney general instead of asking for a special committee of congress. His answer was calculated to make that distinguished law officer sit up and take notice.

"I have been presenting arguments and data to the department of justice for these many years. The attorney general is a good lawyer, but a poor detective, and is utterly oblivious to the fact that he needs facts to establish a case. He argues the law most learnedly, but seems utterly incapable of ascertaining the existence of those incriminating acts which the law was designed to punish."

Mr. Stanley went on to recount the history of the American Tobacco company case which he forced upon the department of justice and declared boldly that notwithstanding he had furnished reams of evidence prepared in legal form, the attorney general "admitted when the case was finally tried that he had been unable to secure any proof whatever that the American Tobacco company had ever attempted to lower the price of tobacco in the hands of the grower."

However, friends of the administration assert that the fact that the committee after holding up this resolution for seven months is finally willing that action be taken upon it, is indicative of the fact that government investigators have finished their work and the trap is ready to be sprung.

Facts indicated by the Evidence. In association with Mr. Stanley agents of the American Anti-Trust league have been working up the evidence in the case. I am informed that the foes of the trust promise to prove at the hearings such significant facts as these:

The directors of the trust control the manufacture and price of steel in the United States. They form practically the dominating force on the directorates of the great railway systems of the United States. They dominate the mobile banking capital of the New York financial community.

The colossal financial resources of the three great New York insurance companies are at their command. Attack May Depress Business. This is a prodigious and a dangerous power to be held in a few hands—seven if the owners of those hands are as responsible and as conservative as J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates on the Steel trust directory. And even their conservatism is a matter of some question. Mr. Stanley asserts that "Judge Gary threatens boldly that to attack the steel trust is to destroy prosperity in this country, and announces his power to produce panics and depression whenever congress dares to do it."

Nobody doubts the ability of the steel trust magnates to accomplish this execrable task if they undertook it—though perhaps in doing it they might break themselves as did the New York banks when they started out to give congress an "object lesson" in 1893. But merely by enforcing curtailment of railway construction and expenditures they could bring on a serious depression in business. However it may be remarked parenthetically that a trust which sells in 1910 for \$14.75 per ton the same steel rails that it purveys at home for \$22 is not unselfishly encouraging railway construction in the United States.

House to Appoint Probe Committee. The criticism has been expressed upon Mr. Stanley's resolution that being brought in at this short session there will scarcely be time to get action upon it and, furthermore, that if it is adopted the investigating committee will be a Republican committee

and might be predisposed in favor of the trust. But the Stanley resolution provides for the selection of the committee by the whole house, not for its appointment by the speaker. I am informed that the so-called insurgent Republicans will join with the Democrats and appoint a committee that will really investigate. If the allegations which were made by Representative Stanley in his committee address can be substantiated, the attorney general will not only be forced to proceed against the United States Steel corporation, but will be obliged to give some heed to Governor Harmon's famous maxim: "Guilt is always personal."

The New Republican League. And speaking of the insurgents, they are beginning now to insurge to some purpose. The establishment of the National Progressive Republican league has, of course, been widely announced through the press associations. The character of its officers and charter members give to it a peculiar political significance which probably has not been so generally celebrated. To begin with, the president is Senator Bourne of Oregon, who won a fleeting fame as the inventor of the phrase "a second electoral term," and urging Roosevelt's renomination on that theory. But Bourne deserves better fame for his speech on the "Oregon plan," in which he admirably advocated every progressive doctrine from the initiative and referendum to the election of senators by direct vote of the people. All that program President Taft opposes. The first vice-president of the league is Representative Norris of Nebraska, who precipitated the fight on the Cannon rules and was for some time ruled out of the White House. The treasurer is Charles R. Crane of Chicago, appointed minister to China, denied an audience with the secretary of state for the purpose of getting instructions and then peremptorily recalled after his family and his baggage were on the ship which was to take him to his post.

It does not look like a very friendly organization for President Taft to face in his effort to secure a renomination, does it?

Nine United States senators, among them Bristol, LaFollette, Beveridge and Cummins, sign the declaration of principles. Six governors and 13 representatives, one of the latter a senator-elect—Polignone of Washington—join. Among the unofficial signers are such thick-and-thin Roosevelt men as Gifford Pinchot and William Allen White. But I am quite confident it is not a Roosevelt more, of which more hereafter.

(Copyright, 1911, by Joseph E. Bowles.)

Stork's Lazy House Building. The most interesting sight in the Rotterdam Zoo was the stork, whose nest is set high on a pinnacle of the buffalo house. He was building in the leisurely style of the British workman. He would negligently descend from the heavens with a stick. If he would lay on the fabric and then carefully perform his toilet, looking round and down all the time to see that everyone else was busy. Whenever his eye lighted on a toddling child or a perambulator it visibly brightened. "My true work!" he seemed to say. "This nest building is mere bypaths of industry." After drifting, and overlooking, and congratulating himself thus for a few minutes he would stroll off over the house tops for another stick. He was unquestionably king of the garden.—Lucas: "A Wanderer in Holland."

Cadet Life at West Point in 1817. We invariably arose at the tap of the drum after reveille, summer or winter, and drilled to breakfast, which was at seven o'clock. In the long days of summer there was a two-hour drill before breakfast; and, with sleepiness and weariness, without rest or food, it seemed as if human nature could scarcely endure it. In winter the drill was shorter, but more severe. I have drilled at West Point when the plain was covered with a sheet of ice and the thermometer at zero. No warm house covered us, and no fear of weather alarmed us. We were our own horses, and many a day have we drawn the cannon over hill and dale by a leather harness thrown over our shoulders.—E. D. Mansfield: "Personal Memories."

Why They Applaud. The chorus lady was taking in a matinee performance. After each appearance of the chorus she applauded frantically, somewhat to the surprise of her companion, who could see nothing unusually meritorious in the ensemble's performance. Finally she nudged her escort. "Go on and give 'em a hand," she urged. "If they don't get an encore for the stage manager will read the riot act to them. When they don't get a good hand he doesn't put the blame on a grouchy audience, but thinks the girls didn't work hard enough."

Thereupon the escort understood why stage people are so generous with their applause.

Drawing the Line. "How do you feel when a friend asks you to lend him money? Do you feel it is what a friend ought to do?" "Well, sir, I can't say I feel sympathetic over the request, but I do feel 'touched.'"

Save Your Overshoe. "A scientist says that in one million years the inhabitants of the earth will freeze to death." "That doesn't worry me any." "It shouldn't, you'll be in a good warm corner long before that."

## COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Sheriff, J. H. Bussard; Deputies, Lanty M. Noel, Lloyd Burner and Parley D. Yeager. Superintendent of Schools, J. B. Grime. Assessor, S. B. Moore; Deputies, L. S. Cochran and J. W. Oliver. Referee in Bankruptcy, A. D. Williams. Coroner, J. P. Moore.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge, W. R. Bennett, Fayetteville. Clerk, Geo. W. Sharp. Prosecuting Attorney, F. R. Hill. Com'r of Accounts, T. S. McNeel. General Receiver, S. B. Moore. Terms: Third Tuesday of January, first Tuesday of June and first Tuesday of October.

## COUNTY COURT.

Clerk, C. J. McCarty; Deputy, J. G. Tilton. Terms: First Tuesday of January and March and fourth Tuesday of June and September.

## ATTORNEYS.

W. M. LOCKRIDGE, Attorney-at-Law, Huntersville, W. Va. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

## A. P. EDGAR,

Attorney-at-Law, Marlinton, W. Va. Courts: Pocahontas and adjoining counties and the Supreme Court of Appeals.

## H. S. RUCKER,

Attorney-at-Law, Marlinton, W. Va. Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

## F. RAYMOND HILL,

Attorney-at-Law, Marlinton, W. Va. Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and Greenbrier counties, and in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia.

## W. C. McNEEL,

Attorney-at-Law, Marlinton, W. Va. Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals of the state of West Virginia.

Andrew Price A. J. Moran

C. W. Owsen  
PRICE, OWSEN & MORAN  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

## W. A. BRATTON,

Attorney-at-Law, Marlinton, W. Va. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

## T. S. McNEEL,

Attorney-at-Law, Marlinton, W. Va. Prompt attention to all legal business placed in his hands.

## L. M. McCLINTIC,

Attorney-at-Law, Marlinton, W. Va. Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

## H. L. VANSICKLER,

Attorney-at-Law, Lewisburg, W. Va. Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties.

B. W. Craiddock,

Attorney at Law,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Prompt attention to all legal work  
Office with M. E. Poe, Main St.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

E. F. CURRY,  
County Surveyor,  
Danville, W. Va.  
Any information connected with my office or occupation will have prompt attention.

## A. D. CARTER,

Successor to R. E. Slavin,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
Tinning, Plumbing, Heating.

## J. L. HOWARD,

Buckeye, W. Va.  
Sawyer, Saw Hammering,  
And mill overhauling work a specialty. Practical all round mill man. Fifteen years' experience. Reference furnished.

## DR. ERNEST B. HILL,

Dentist,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
My strict attention to business I hope to gain your practice.

## A. O. BAXTER,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,  
Marlinton, W. Va.  
First National Bank Building.  
Rail and tram road specialties. A. C. calls by mail or phone given prompt attention.

WEST VIRGINIA CITIZENS TRUST

AND GUARANTEE COMPANY.  
This company will furnish bonds of all county, state and municipal officers; fiduciary bonds, such as administrators guardians, etc.; court bonds of all kinds, attachments, indemnifying bonds, injunction bonds, bank officials, contractors' bonds, treasurers.

T. S. McNeel, Agent.

## M. F. GUM,

Auctioneer,  
Marlinton, W. Va.

## Marlinton Tailoring Parlors

W. Makowicz, Proprietor.

Has on display a full line of piece goods and samples of Spring and Summer wear, at prices ranging from \$15 to \$50 per suit; overcoats, from \$15 to \$40; trousers, from \$4 to \$15. Measures taken by an experienced tailor; perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed. Cleaning, pressing and repairing neatly and quickly done. Parlors located in Temporary Court House Building, First Floor.

DR. C. O. COFFEY'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
STAFF  
Dr. C. O. Coffey, President  
Dr. J. H. Bussard, Secretary  
Dr. J. W. Oliver, Treasurer  
Dr. F. R. Hill, Surgeon  
Dr. S. B. Moore, Surgeon  
Dr. G. W. Sharp, Surgeon  
Dr. L. S. Cochran, Surgeon  
Dr. J. P. Moore, Surgeon  
Dr. W. R. Bennett, Surgeon  
Dr. H. S. Rucker, Surgeon  
Dr. F. Raymond Hill, Surgeon  
Dr. W. C. McNeel, Surgeon  
Dr. L. M. McClintic, Surgeon  
Dr. H. L. Vansickler, Surgeon  
Dr. B. W. Craiddock, Surgeon  
Dr. A. D. Carter, Surgeon  
Dr. J. L. Howard, Surgeon  
Dr. Ernest B. Hill, Surgeon  
Dr. A. O. Baxter, Surgeon  
Dr. M. F. Gum, Surgeon



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXXI No 6

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, September 12 1912

\$1.00 A Year

## THE WAR OF 1912.

In the city of Charleston, in his office on the ground floor of the Statehouse, sits our war governor, Honorable William E. Glasscock, once a peaceful school teacher of Monongalia county. He is a tall, slender, frail man walking with a decided limp. He has a determined cast of temperament, however, and he does do things. When the history of this State is written one hundred years from now there will be much on the four years of his administration that will occupy the attention of the historian.

In the year 1908, the Republican party had two nominees for Governor, who were dividing the strength of the party about evenly. The Democrats were devoutly thankful and were about to take over the State Government, when this man of peace was proposed by the peace makers as a compromise candidate.

Both of the Republicans resigned, and the State committee filled the vacancy by nominating the modest and retiring gentleman from Monongalia county, who had been gradually climbing up as a school teacher, circuit clerk, lawyer, and collector of the revenue, toward the governorship. As a lawyer his firm had attended to legal matters in companies in which Stephen B. Elkins was interested. He was in no sense the personal counsel of the Senator who had state wide interests in all sorts of enterprises, but was one of many attorneys who had been given work by reason of local investments. Most people thought at the time that it was because of this business connection that he was chosen as the nominee of the party at that time. For Senator Elkins held the party in the hollow of his hand, and when he died the Republican party lost its wisest counselor and best friend. But it is often whispered in these troublous times by those who are in a position to know that the Senator advised most strongly against his nomination, and wanted the committee to take a certain other man, whose fitness has been most ably demonstrated again and again since that time.

The election came on in 1908 and the State was carried by the Republican party in overwhelming numbers. On the 4th day of March, 1909, when President Taft was being inducted in office with the greatest storm of the season raging in the City of Washington, the sun shone in West Virginia, and our Governor, leaning on the arm of his talented brother, Fuller Glasscock, and accompanied by his aged father, walked out of the Kanawha Hotel, to a carriage, under the escort of a company of soldiers, and drove to the Statehouse and took the oath of office and made a speech to us loyal citizens, in the hall of the house of delegates, to standing room only. Then it was that a citizen made the historic remark that they had spoiled a mighty good notary public by making him governor.

The governorship in West Virginia has always been more or less of an office but as a rule the governors have been extremely modest and rather effaced themselves and it was thought at first that we had got a hand-picked, machine finished, colorless sort of a gentleman, who was broke to harness and safe and gentle to drive. But it was very soon demonstrated that right or wrong, this governor had a mind of his own and while he listened to all who would interview him for the good of the state he often acted unexpected like, and very much as if he had made up his own mind.

Politicians have never gotten tired of the Governor but once. They have used up more sackcloth and ashes than any poor, disgruntled set of mortals ever were required to do before in the same length of time for so slight a cause. They could not even lay it upon the people, for seventeen of them had picked him out in a room in a hotel in the nighttime, and theirs was the glory and the blame.

One of the first things to happen was the tinkering with the common law rights of the people to hunt and fish, the very thing that caused the English people to gather at Runnymede and force the charter of the forest, and incidentally when they got him going, the magna charter, from the King. He was not actually Governor at the time, only Governor-elect, but what the legislature did to the hunters and fishers was a plenty, and they rose up at the next election and the State went Democratic.

Then there was the mysterious disappearance of a full one half of the State Senators when the time came when they were supposed to assemble in session. Astute detective work located them in the Governor's office where they were thrown upon their own resources for amusement. Then they were

unexpectedly called to Cincinnati, where they saw President Taft and may have brought him bad luck. We have never blamed these Senators for going to the city because we know that time must have hung heavy on their hands in the Governor's office, where they could not get up either a crap or a card game. After a long waiting line of statesmen had read the book on parliamentary law in the state library and fully digested its contents, and made up their minds, another Missouri compromise was affected in which the Governor got all he asked for in the number of senators, and the president of the senate to boot, this little incident was over and much legislation was avoided. We Democrats prided ourselves a good deal on the high stand we took in that matter but we do not go into details very much. We have about come to the conclusion that when anybody gets into a controversy with our present governor somebody has to go to the wall, and it is never the governor.

Another thing that he will be remembered for, is that he was the first of the seven governors to encourage Col. Theodore Roosevelt in his waywardness. He spoke out and promised him West Virginia. Then his much tried party leaders said that at last he had made an error. West Virginia would stick by the president. Yet when the time came in west well bent for the Colonel and the end is not yet. Even some of the senators who got so well acquainted with Taft were seen in the Roosevelt wagon, forgetting the time they all went to see Taft.

The Cincinnati Post of September 10 quotes the Governor as saying, "West Virginia is cursed with the infernal legislative lobby." Oh my grandmother! Here we have a new delightful phrase, such as are known as "Teddyisms." His description will delight the public and we applaud the Governor and content ourselves with saying that we did not know that it was in him. It is worthy of Col. Roosevelt himself. We are glad that our patient Governor has broken forth fiercely. His good manners may have been corrupted and bettered. Infernal means diabolical and is sometimes used colloquially to express indignation. Far be it from us to give a fuller definition of this Homeric word. Suffice it to say its antonyms are angelic and celestial.

Now it has fallen to the lot of Governor Glasscock to declare that a state war exists in Cabin Creek district of Kanawha county, and that is another record made by the Governor. And he did not declare it sooner than it was needed. The troops gathered up the first few days many machine guns, two thousand rifles and other small arms, and over two hundred thousand rounds of ammunition.

Ordinarily this is the work of the legislature but it has been delegated to the Governor by the act of 1897, by which he is given the power to declare that a state of war exists and to take measures accordingly. And when he took war measures he went the whole length. He declared that a state of war existed, martial law was proclaimed, and a court martial appointed.

Up to that time the most turbulent times in the history of the state, since the Civil War, were seen in the Cabin Creek country. There were cement forts, armed with machine guns. Armed bodies of men would take a position on the brushy hillsides and fire volley after volley with a most terrifying noise. Drinking and rioting were freely indulged in. The soldiers were placed in charge and now it is probably the most peaceful spot in West Virginia. Travelers through the war zone report that the soldiers cannot abide either liquor or firearms. The confiscate both and are no respecter of persons when it comes to making searches and seizures. They go through the pockets of a banker just as readily as that of a suspected mine guard or organizer.

Martial law has a wider scope than military law. Military law applies only to persons in the military and naval service, but martial law applies to citizens and soldiers alike. There are no fixed rules or definite practice. It is not the law in the proper sense of the word, but rests upon the judgment and will of the commander, to be exercised as exigencies of the moment demands.

The magisterial district of Cabin Creek is the seat of the war. It has about 20,000 population and its industry is mining. The C. & O. has a branch line running up this creek with trains waiting the main line trains which cross at the mouth of the stream like the service up Greenbrier river. It is probably the largest school dis-

trict with the greatest number of schools of any district in West Virginia. The miners are organized into unions, the only place in West Virginia where the coal miners are organized to any great extent.

Neil Robinson, of the West Virginia Coal Association, has issued a very able address in which he blames the mine owners of other states for inciting a strike in this field for the purpose of shutting off competition. The coal mined is of the splint variety. For a long time the miners have been on a strike and a large number of mine guards have been employed. In the great strike of 1902, a large number of young men from this section of the State went out as mine guards, and as they were very diplomatic as well as brave, most of them came back alive but not all of them.

The amount of capital invested in the coal industry on Cabin Creek represents millions of dollars which is now idle, and the thousands of coal diggers are idle and their families suffering from want of common necessities, and in many instances are in tents or some other kind of temporary shelter. The situation is greatly to be deplored but it is believed that the firm hand of the Governor will soon bring a settlement of the difficulties and that the miners will be at work again.

It is the bounden duty of all good citizens to support the Governor by word and deed in the drastic action that was taken to suppress the rioting and killing in that district.

We have about come to the conclusion that all politicians who are seeking votes this year have decided that the only way to deal with "distemper of the public mind," is to get a ready made halo and wear it and try to get the people to believe that it is a natural growth. We do not like to say that the statesmen are cowards, but it does seem that they are not able at this time to claim that their minds are their own. A timid y is apparent in demeanor which may mean a deference to the public conscience, or may be accounted for as a sign of conscious guilt. There is no question that the consumer has been robbed for years and that he is about to make one of those changes which come about with great regularity. Most of the tribe of office seekers are prone on their bellies before an outraged people who are to have the privilege for one day only of turning down their thumbs as to a portion of the gladiators at least. But mark you, they do not have the right to retire all of them in the ring. It is only those who will be left after picking out a set of rulers from a bad lot. With all of the sordidness of the President vetoing laws promised by his party, and called for by public needs, yet there is something refreshing in the fact that here is one official act which partakes of the nature of a cold blooded official act. After the election we will see a lot of men returned to govern us and our little day as a voter will be over for another period. The most dignified thing that we can do is to keep the even tenor of our way and vote and not expect too much from our voting.

The intelligence of the American people is very high. They will vote and abide by the result, and if a few wild-eyed men get to throwing some fits after the election they will smile tolerantly and go about the pursuit of happiness. Our numerous elections have the effect of taking the starch out of our rulers at stated periods and that in itself ought to do some good.

He saw a cottage with a double coach-house, A cottage of gentility! And the Devil did grin, for his darling sin Is the pride that apes humility. —Southey.

L. W. Burns, democratic candidate for State Superintendent of Schools, was here last Friday and spent the day meeting teachers and others about the court house. He appeared before the institute and made a pleasant short talk which was well received and which made a most favorable impression upon those who heard him. Mr. Burns is a comparatively young man, but is one of the foremost school men in the state, and the people would make no mistake by electing him to the position he seeks. He is at present principal of the Montgomery Preparatory School. —Clay Free Press.

If he play, being young and unskillful, for shekels of silver and gold. Take his money my son, praising Allah. The kid was ordained to be sold. —Certain Maxims of Hafiz.

## THE TARIFF IN SUMMER DRESS FOR HOT-WEATHER READING.

17 CENTS OR 25?

15 1-5 CENTS OR 20?

A fancy wash fabric manufactured in New England for 9 2-3 cents a yard is sold by the manufacturer at 14 1/2 cents—a manufacturing profit of 47 1/2 per cent, less selling expenses of 5 or, at most, 6 per cent. The jobber (wholesale distributor) adds 3 1/2 cents—a profit of 22 1/2 per cent, less selling expenses. The retailer adds another 4 1/2 per cent, and the American housewife gets the cloth at 25 cents—cloth that in England can be bought retail for 17 cents, identical in weave and quality! WHY?

Cotton curtain scrim, found in millions of homes, is made in America at a cost that gives the manufacturer ample profit, selling it to the print works at 6 cents a yard. The print works sells to the jobber, at 10 1-3 cents, although it finishes the goods at a cost of 1.37 cents. The jobber adds 20 per cent, laying down the curtain scrim to the department store at 12 1/2 cents. The retailer charges the American housewife 19 to 25 cents. More than likely he advertises it as "IMPORTED" and sells it for the top price, because the tariff is so high that the genuine imported goods cannot be sold for less. It costs just as much in England to make this curtain material, yet the English retailer sells it for 15.22 cents (7 1/2 pence) a yard, against 19 to 25 cents under the American tariff! WHY?—From N. Y. World.

## PRESENT TARIFF FOSTERS FRAUDS

Domestic Cotton Fabrics Sold Americans as "Imported."

### CHEATING THE CONSUMER

Less Than 2 Per Cent Comes From Abroad, but Americans Pay Exorbitant Price For Home Goods Because of Deception and Prohibitive Tariff.

By ROBERT KENNETH MACLEA, [Formerly consulting expert of the tariff board.] New York, August.—The prohibitive tariff, revised upward by the Payne-Aldrich law, permits and fosters wholesale frauds upon the American consumer of cotton goods.

Less than 2 per cent of the cotton fabrics consumed in the United States come from abroad, because the protective duties have been made so high that importation is unprofitable.

Yet fully one-third of the cotton piece goods going over retail counters is sold as "IMPORTED" or under names implying a foreign origin.

This deception is generally perpetrated upon the consumer for the purpose of obtaining exorbitant prices for domestic goods.

The consumer believing the goods are imported and knowing that the tariff adds excessively to their cost, pays 50 to 100 per cent more than a fair price and does not suspect that he is being cheated.

Drains the Pocketbook. Let us go straight to a specific example of the operation of this fraud. Take the tariff board's cloth sample No. 56, described as a "printed dimity." This is a medium priced cotton fabric known to almost every American housewife. What woman or girl hasn't possessed a dimity dress within the last few years? And if she went to the cotton goods counter and bought the material by the yard she no doubt saw such signs as:

IRISH DIMITY, 25c.

The World's tariff editor visited with me a department store in a New England city of 100,000 inhabitants and found recently a counter piled with these goods, placarded:

REAL IRISH DIMITY, 19 cts.

We procured samples of all of them. There was not one piece of imported goods in the lot. Investigation proved that the store buyer had purchased these "Irish" dimities from a Boston jobber at 10 cents a yard and that they were made in a New England mill. Here was a supposed "bargain" in a supposedly "imported" fabric, in which the retailer was taking a profit of 90 per cent!

This happens to be a fabric representing the highest efficiency in American manufacturing. It is a class of goods in which we can compete advantageously with any country in the world. The tariff board's investigations discovered on sample No. 56 an American cost of production of 7 1-3 cents a yard. In all the mills investigated the board's representatives found that the low and high costs of manufacture of this fabric did not vary half a cent a yard.

Who Gets the Profit? The manufacturer of this American dimity, that is sold as "imported" and "Irish," does not get the excessive profit. In some instances the manufacturer does, but here he sells to the jobber at 8 cents, taking only a nominal manufacturing profit of two-thirds cent a yard. The jobber sells to the retailer at 10 cents, a 25 per cent margin for the jobber.

In Canada, with 25 per cent tariff, a cotton fabric costing 10 cents a yard would be sold to the consumer at 12 1/2 or sometimes at 16 cents if the pat-

tern happened to be in special demand. In the United States, with its prohibitive tariff, the retail price is always much higher. The standard price retail is 15 cents for the fabric wholesale at 10. But when the tariff is excessive—it is 54 per cent on this printed dimity—the dishonest retailer can "get away with" the deception and double or more than double his normal profit by selling the domestic article as "imported." The retailer knows that he could not buy a genuine imported dimity of this quality from a foreign manufacturer's agent in New York for less than 15 1/2 or 16 1/2 cents, and the trade would retail this at 25. He compares the domestic and foreign fabrics and finds the American made fabric is equal in every respect to the fabric from abroad. So he says to himself, "Why not sell it as foreign goods at a price will make it attractive?"

The extent of this deception is not realized by the majority of manufacturers, but some mills—usually those that have cried loudest and worked most insistently and quietly for excessive duties—have been and are parties to this fraud by labeling their goods or permitting them to be labeled by their selling agents "imported."

Mill Man Pockets It.

In some cases the manufacturer takes the tariff favor for his own pocket. Tariff board sample No. 34 illustrates this. No. 34 is a fancy white goods used for dress-wear. Its manufacturer encountered a fair demand for this material during the past season. Table No. 169 of the tariff board's report shows a manufacturing profit of 90 per cent. It costs to manufacture this cloth 12.16 cents a yard. The mill refuses to sell to any one excepting the jobber, and through this channel the cloth reaches the retailer at 22 1/2 to 25 cents a yard. The retailer charges the consumer 35 to 39 cents.

For comparison take the value of the fabric on weight. At the manufacturing cost of 12 1/2 cents a yard one pound of this goods is worth \$4.23 as it leaves the mill. When it reaches the consumer (at 39 cents a yard) the price has been boosted to \$4.20 a pound.

The manufacturing cost of this cloth in England is practically the same as here, yet the English manufacturer sells it for 15.44 cents a yard, the jobber at 17.26 cents and the retailer at 22 cents.

Bear in mind that the "difference in cost of production at home and abroad" in this class of fabric represented by sample No. 34 amounts to nothing, but the Payne-Aldrich tariff on it equals 55.89 per cent, or 8 1/2 cents per running yard.

Fancy goods of the type of sample No. 34 are products of the Lippitt-McColl class of mills. The Payne-Aldrich bill raised the duty on this cloth from 35 to 55.89 per cent. Is it any wonder that Senator Lippitt and Mr. McColl were interested in amending the Payne bill while it was in Senate?

Aldrich's committee when such amendments would permit them to take a manufacturer's profit of 90 per cent?—New York World.

## WOODROW WILSON.



For President.

## LAST OF THE FAMILY

Harry Culp, a former resident of this city, was killed at Hotchkiss, west of Princeton, on the Virginian Railway, last Sunday morning, Sept. 1, 1912. He was conductor of the train, and with a brakeman, was asleep in a caboose, which was standing on a bridge on the main line while the engine was switching some cars. In the dense fog an engine plowed into the caboose, hurling it from the track. The brakeman was instantly killed but Culp lived about half an hour. He was about 35 years old, and had been with the Virginian railway about four years. He leaves a wife and three small children. He was a freight conductor in the railway service, and the O. R. T. had charge of his burial at Princeton.

The death of Harry Culp removes the last member of the Culp family, every one died a sudden or violent death. Some twenty odd years ago E. K. Culp and family were residents of Ronceverte. They came originally from Gettysburg, Pa., where there is a large connection of that name. He was a butcher and worked in the abattoir of the Dressed Meat Co., in the west end. He was a man of violent passions and dangerous when angered. One evening during a family quarrel he shot and instantly killed his oldest son, Ed, after Ed had wounded him in the side. Some years later, while descending a shaft in a Fayette county coal mine, the bucket tipped over and he fell several hundred feet and was smashed to a jelly. Seven years ago Alfred, a son, fireman on the Greenbrier division, was killed in a railroad wreck near Hosterman in Pocahontas county, in April, 1905. The mother, Mrs. Mary Culp, dropped dead at Durbin, while Ida, the only daughter, died suddenly and mysteriously a few years ago. The death of Harry last Sunday closes the list.—West Virginia News.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Edray District Sunday School Convention assembled at West Union M. E. Church on Saturday September 7, 1912. There were about 250 to 300 people present. The services were opened at 10 o'clock by devotional service conducted by Rev. C. B. VanReenan, after which the regular program was taken up by P. L. Carter, the district chairman, G. B. Baxter, secretary and G. A. C. Auldridge, treasurer. A few of the parties scheduled to take certain numbers on the program failed to put in an appearance but substitutes were found in the persons of Rev. Rickett, Geo. P. Moore, C. A. Buchanan, D. L. Barlow, N. S. Duffield, W. F. Irvine and others. Some of the numbers were handled without gloves and must produce their fruits, especially was this true as to Hon. D. L. Barlow's address. In fact all of the public talks were in good solid earnest and were well filled with good suggestions.

There was dinner on the ground for all who were there and enough left over to have fed as many more people. Stony Creek hospitality cannot be exceeded anywhere in this county but may be equalled. The behavior of the crowd was a credit to the people who were there; everything said or done so far as the writer has knowledge, was done in the best of social enjoyment. An offering was asked for to carry forward Sunday School work and resulted in a collection amounting to \$11.15,—pretty good for a backwoods crowd, if some of them did come from New York.

Services closed at 4:30 p. m. and all went home glad that they were American citizens and patriots.

Temperance workers got in their work in good shape. X.

Maj. J. C. Alderson went over from the Springs Wednesday and spent the day in Lewisburg with Hon. T. H. Dennis who has as his guest his brother-in-law, Dr. William D. Morton, D. D., of Rocky Mount, N. C. Dr. Morton is one of three brothers who served in '63. Alderson's Company—Co. A, 36th Bat. Va. Cavalry, in the Confederate war. The Major tells us there were five Overholts, of Pocahontas county in the same Company, brave gallant fellows, and neither of them received a scratch during the entire war.—White Sulphur Sentinel.

Their only labor was to kill the time; And labor dire it is, and weary woe. They sit, they loll, turn o'er some idle rhyme, Then, rising sudden, to the glass they go. Or saunter forth, with tottering steps and slow. —From Castle of Indolence.

## ALFALFA GROWING

S. C. Galford and Stewart Nethkin are preparing to raise alfalfa on an extensive scale on the Harmon Sharp place on Elk River. Last year they sowed nearly an acre and it gives such promise of success that several large fields are being prepared for next year's sowing. The first thing in the way of preparation was the turning over of a heavy sod upon which burned lime had been spread. The land was then given a heavy coat of stable manure which was thoroughly harrowed in. Alfalfa seed was sowed upon this and a heavy brush dragged over it. The alfalfa came up and the field was very weedy. This spring the alfalfa was plowed under, and the field re-seeded. As a result there is as fine a stand as any could wish to see. So heavy was the growth turned under that it would have required a team of three or four ordinary horses to have pulled the plow. On all the roots were found a healthy growth of the nabules, so necessary for the successful culture of alfalfa. Messrs. Galford and Nethkin now have men and teams at work preparing to burn in lime kilns three thousand bushels of lime and manure will be hauled from the Cheat Mountain camps by the car load. Rye will be sowed as a nurse crop and cut green for hay. It is with much interest we note this thorough, intelligent experiment in the culture of alfalfa in this county. If it can be grown successfully here not only will the feed problem be much simplified, but the land will be built up as well. Alfalfa produces two or more crops a year, and in food value is equal to wheat bran. It is a nitrogen producing plant, like other clovers, beans, peas, locust and walnut trees, enriching the ground in which it grows.

## ONOTO

Mrs. Ella Smith is very sick at this time.

Mrs. Noah Hoover and daughter Bettie and sons French and Joe, of Big Spring, were at Ellis Sharp's Sunday night.

A. C. Barlow has returned from a trip to Buckhannon and Clarksburg. He attended the fair at Buckhannon and reports a good fair.

Miss Bessie Baxter has returned from Academy, where she has been visiting the past week.

A. L. Harter and Paul Sharp of Harter, were here Saturday.

Misses Bessie, Myrtle, Mabel and Edith Baxter, Grace Barlow, Beatrice Sharp, Harry Baxter and Samuel Barlow spent Sunday at E. F. McLaughlin's where ice cream and watermelon was served abundantly, and all enjoyed the day fine.

The Sunday School Convention at West Union on last Saturday was a successful event. A large crowd was in attendance. Plenty of dinner on the ground. Some very able speeches were made, and the West Union Sunday School Convention will be long and pleasantly remembered.

H. Shearer and Odie Gay, of Warwick, were here this week.

Thomas Hickman of Hot Springs was through this section recently.

Work on the new road near the Old Church has commenced.

Mrs. W. W. Ruckman and daughter, Miss Maggie, of Millpoint, who have been visiting relatives here for some days, have returned to their home.

James White has gone to Illinois on a trip.

Marion White has returned from Highland county.

Editor Times: I stayed all night with Mrs. Abraham Wade, September 3, 1912, whose grandmother was a Slaven. I had not seen Mrs. Slaven also my grandmother was a Slaven. I had not seen Mrs. Slaven, doing her own house work and tells me she is in her 88th year; has raised eleven children and two grandchildren; she has 30 grandchildren, 56 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. She was born in Highland county, Va., where she still resides.

T. B. Hickman.

The world goes whispering to its own, "This anguish pierces to the bone;" And tender friends go sighing round, "What love can ever cure this wound?" My days go on, my days go on. —Browning.

The seed ye sow, another reaps; The wealth ye find, another keeps; The robes ye weave another wears; The arms ye forge, another bears. —Shelley, "To Men of England."



# The Pocahontas Times

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\$1.00 A Year

## MINNEHAHA

The great place in this part of the country is going to be the Minnehaha Springs, nine miles east of Marlinton, just under the summit of the main Alleghany. There is no question that Pocahontas county has the world beaten for a summer climate. We too often forget the blessing that is given us, but if by any chance any of us mountain people have to invade the low countries in the summer time we act like fish when they are placed in warm water. Then we would rather be poor in Pocahontas than rich in Richmond.

The Minnehaha Springs is one of the most beautiful spots in creation. It has a bold spring of 74 degree water of fine medicinal properties. The name means laughing waters and does not refer to way in which it flows, but to the exhilarating effect that it has on the user. Campagne is some times called conversation water for the same reason. There is one spring in Pocahontas county that is literally a laughing water. If anyone drinks of it, he commences to laugh in a most uncanny manner, and it is given a wide berth.

The spring is enclosed in a heavy cement wall and forms a pool with a diameter of about 150 feet. The water boils up in sufficient volume to turn a small mill wheel. The water is slightly warm but extremely palatable. A pipe carries it to the bath-house about one hundred yards below the spring.

There is erected now a bath-house that cost about nine thousand dollars and forms one of the finest bathing arrangements in the country. The place is located at the junction of Douthards and Knapps Creeks, both fair streams for fishing. There it is possible to take as many as thirty good bass in a day's fishing and the streams are just beginning to be well stocked.

The property on one side of the turnpike is controlled by the Minnehaha Springs Improvement Company which expects to make it an all the year round health resort, and on the other side by the Sportsman's Association, which numbers already hundreds of the most important men in West Virginia. A large club house 50 by 60 feet is being built and other buildings. There is enough unbroken forest around this place to form a small county and the opportunities to hunt large and small game is unlimited. About 100 acres is enclosed in a high fence and forms a park for the propagation of elk and deer.

A number of hunters can be accommodated this fall in a large log camp which will be finished by the opening of the hunting season. And there are plenty of accommodations for family parties ready at this time.

A committee of Marlinton golfers laid off a course there last week and work is being done on it now. It will be possible to have a game of golf there by the 15th of October. In time this will become one of the noted golf courses of the country and people will come for thousands of miles to play over the magnificent country that it traverses. There is a surprise, agreeable or disagreeable, at every turn, and men in city clubs will some day be exchanging experiences they have had with old man Trouble on these links. We give the list of holes and distances. The course is hilly but not too hilly and the opportunity for long drives and brassie shots are interspersed with iron holes. The last sentence may seem a little unintelligible to the average reader. To him we will say that such will not always be the case with the way golf is taking, especially with the old who seek to acquire the habit of health. The saying is a true one that a man will give anything for his life, and that is the reason that the hunting, fishing, bathing and golfing of Minnehaha will be so much sought after in coming years. This is the course with the names of the different stations adopted in the hot sun as

We set the stakes there last Saturday:

No.	Hole	Bogie
1	The Viquesney	4
	303 yards	
2	The Bathhouse	3
	136 yards	
3	The Lockridge	4
	123 yards	
4	The Colonel	6
	304 yards	
5	The Spring	3
	210 yards	
6	The Devil	7
	448 yards	
7	The Bad Baby	3
	97 yards	
8	The Moore	5
	276 yards	
9	The Clubhouse	5
	269 yards	
Total 2166 yards		40

The course could be lengthened but the committee decided that for a hilly course requiring such a diversified use of clubs that it is the proper length as it is. One hole is very much like the Crater of the Hot Springs course. The bogie we will say for the uninformed is the number of strokes which an extra good player may be expected to play the hole in.

It is especially useful when a player is out by himself and is playing against an imaginary adversary, the bogie.

Golf has been described as a game in which a white man and a little boy take exercise at the man's expense.

We hung back from the Minnehaha proposition for a good while. The writer's main knowledge of this neck of woods was confined to an experience as a wagoner in the old days before the railroad and after the war. When the farmers objected to our taking fence rails to make an absolutely necessary fire on a wet day. But we went up there ten days ago on a Sunday School picnic and fell in love with the place and from now on you will find us boosting the project all we know how. We think it is going to be one of the big things of the county. The Hot Springs is 24 miles east of this place with a good automobile road. Each stream is bridged except one and a bridge has been let for that place and will be finished in a month or two.

They may take the timber out of Pocahontas in course of time but the supply of health giving water and good air is inexhaustible and we should begin to see that they will be in great demand.

The murder theory in connection with the death of Rev. S. H. Green, Methodist minister stationed at Asbury, seems to have been discarded. It is now generally believed that Mr. Green was the victim of a run-a-way accident. On Sunday September 8, Rev. Green preached at Mountain Gap, near Fort Spring in the afternoon, and then came up the mountain to the Blue Sulphur turnpike where he was to hold service at night. Finding a small crowd present at the latter named place, he called off the service and at 8:45 started for his home. About fifteen minutes later four boys at Oliver Carney's home heard a horse running down the mountain. They stopped the horse and recognized it as the driving mare owned by the minister, and from its appearance had been in a runaway. The boys went back up the road and found the preacher's body just around the bend in the road. His head was crushed in and he lived just thirty minutes after being found. From the appearance of the spot where the man was found it was evident that the horse had become frightened and started to bolt, running into a telephone pole. The buggy was torn loose from the animal and turned on its side, and Drs. Gilchrist and Sterrett agreed after an examination of the dead man, that his death resulted from his head coming in contact with the telephone pole. Funeral services were held at Asbury Monday night, and the body was carried to Fairfield, Va., for burial on No. 4 Tuesday morning. —Roncerverte Times.

Subscribe to the Pocahontas Times

## INSEPARABLE.



—From New York World.

## THE "PROGRESSIVE" PARTY

Our friend J. F. Houchin of Holley, New York, has issued an address to the voters of Orleans county, New York, in justification of his and Senator LaFollette's determination to stay with the Republican party. He argues well why he should not join the Third Termers. His line of reasoning ought to lead him into the Democratic party, where he rightfully belongs. Incidentally Mr. Houchin pays his compliments to Roosevelt. Here we attach some of his remarks:—

I have been a "progressive" since I could first remember, that is to say I cannot remember a time when I did not earnestly crave to do better and be better in all material things, hence I could hardly be anything but a "progressive," and there being no merit in it I claim none for it. So-called "progressives" may be divided into two general classes and in the crude means I shall use to clearly point the radical difference that actually exists between the extreme types of the two classes I want it distinctly understood that no reflection is intended toward any man or woman of either class.

That familiar little animal the common toad, is divided into two general classes, the ground toad and the tree toad. The former stands on the ground solidly with all four feet, while the latter climbs trees and his skin immediately assumes the color of the bark of that particular tree until he climbs another tree. There are two illustrious types of "progressives" before the public at this time, one the Senator from Wisconsin, the original Republican insurgent; the other the candidate for President of the Moose party. The former stands squarely on his convictions. The latter climbs no trees and his color changes not, but—The first has always been a progressive, and has been largely the means of making his entire state and other states progressive, and in conjunction with his friends I believe that Senator LaFollette is destined to make the Republican party really progressive.

The name of LaFollette was practically ignored, all but insulted in the first Chicago convention, and yet he is supporting the Republican ticket with that unconquerable determination that never knows defeat and must inevitably prevail over the great and mighty powers of privilege, while the other seeks the utter destruction of the party which has so signally honored him.

The "new party"—who first suggested it? And why? To crush the bosses, eh? Which bosses? "Why the crop that has sprung up since I turned the White House over to Mr. Taft whom I selected to take my place with their almost unanimous approval. Now they presume to

interpose their will against mine when I demand the White House back again and I will have none of it. No sir, not on your life. I will constitute a new party and nominate myself first," quoth this new style progressive.

Who is this self selected Moses who comes forward to lead the poor benighted children of men (except Southern blacks) out from the bondage and tyranny of the political Pharaohs? the great captain of the hosts who are waging the war of Armageddon against all forms of vice and crime? At present he is the candidate of the new party for President. Formerly he was governor of the State of New York and signed the bill legalizing the famous "Alton Steal." He has already been President seven years and during that time co-operated with such bosses as Nelson W. Aldrich and Joseph G. Cannon; refused to prosecute Mr. McCormick's Harvester Trust or the sugar thieves until too late, when he knew they could plead limitation of the statute; and capped the climax of his lawless administration by prostituting the sacred powers of his high office to facilitate the agrandizement of the King of Trusts, the Morgan-Perkins grab for Tennessee Coal and Iron.

During the last week of the 1904 campaign he directed the raising and spending of a quarter million dollars in order to persuade men, to vote right, and his election cost his party three and one half million of dollars, and to crown his illustrious administration with an act befitting one so high in the councils of the nation, like Washington of old, he refused a third term, and to further prove to an admiring world his supreme power as the only boss who had the peculiar wisdom and foresight to know his country's immediate future needs, selected as his successor the man he now denounces as a political blackguard.

He spends about five dollars a head on his neighbors trying to convince them that he is their choice, then loses his state but wins his largest majority on the Pacific slope, the farthest from his home and where he is least actually known. He brazenly assumes to be a follower of the great Emancipator in one breath and in the next consigns to hopeless political bondage the words of Lincoln, the Afro-American race of the South. In short he blows hot on the chilly bars of Cape Cod and cold blasts the burning sands of Texas. He disdains "initiative and referendum and the recall" and woman suffrage until he feels the need of them to fill the sails of his "new party."

The Saturday Evening Post in scattering its boquets, promises the Progressive platform in its declaration to protect investors from being swindled by bogus and wildcat stock issues. About one hundred million dollars are annually gathered in by these pirates and mostly from inexperienced persons with their first savings.

## STULTING-NORRIS

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. E. Norris, 216 Ridge Street, at 8:30 last evening, when Miss Sadie Bernice Norris became the bride of Mr. Claude F. Stulting of Academy, W. Va.

The beautiful arrangement of potted plants, ferns, golden rod and numerous candles transformed the corner of the hall into an altar where the ceremony was impressively performed by Dr. Gilby C. Kelly of the First Methodist Church.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Thomas F. Norris, and the groom was attended by Mr. George E. Fuller of Rainelle, W. Va.

The bridal party entered to the strains of Lohengrin played by Miss Grace Stulting, on the violin, accompanied by Miss Mabel Fuller on piano. During the ceremony "Believe Me" was softly rendered. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played as a recessional.

The bride was becomingly attired in a tailored suit of brown cloth, with hat and gloves to match.

Among the out of town guests who have formed a gay house party the past week were: Misses Mamie and Grace Stulting of Academy, W. Va., sisters of the groom; Misses Gladys Payne and Mabel Fuller of Academy, W. Va. Miss Susie Dunn of Nortonville, Miss Mariah Zimmerman of Philadelphia, Mr. George E. Fuller of Rainelle, W. Va., Mr. R. E. L. Marshall of Richmond, Mr. E. M. Marshall of Sunlight, W. Va. and Mr. L. F. Smith of Shadwell.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Stulting left for Southwest Virginia for a stay or ten days.

The numerous wedding gifts attest to the popularity of the bride and groom.

An informal reception to the bridal party and out-of-town guests was given at the Norris home Monday evening from eight to eleven.—Charlottesville Progress.

## ONOTO

T. M. Hill is very unwell with rheumatism.

E. F. McLaughlin was at Dunmore on business a few days ago. Mrs. Susan Carter of Marlinton is visiting at the homes of P. L. Carter and George Auldridge for a few days.

Phil Morton and Jacob Clower, of Campbellton, spent Sunday at Kenny Knapp's.

The people are done threshing in this section. The largest yield wheat per acre was raised by Asa Barlow, which averaged 37.12 bushels per acre.

John Campbell of Fenwick, Nicholas county, spent Sunday in this part.

Digging potatoes is in order. George W. Cook raised two bushels from nine potatoes of the early rose variety.

Silas Barlow has a large contract of building tram road for E. B. Smith.

French Hoover of Elk, is spending a few days at Ellis Sharp's.

G. W. Clark and Harvey Kincaid, of Marlinton, were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Rickett preached his last sermon for this conference year at the Old Church Sunday evening. He will attend the conference at Elkins in October. It is the wish of the people that he be returned here again as he is a good preacher, a good neighbor, and both he and his family are liked by all who know them.

John McLaughlin was here drumming and talking about the election last Saturday.

James and Marion White of Laurel Caek were here on business Monday.

John Gibson, of Yelk, was here and purchased a thoroughbred Herford calf from A. C. Barlow.

Lee and Edgar McLaughlin of Academy, were at E. F. McLaughlin's on business recently.

Robert Eubanks of Edray, was a business caller here Monday.

The farmers are cutting their corn. There is some good corn in this section.

## HUNTERSVILLE

Dr. and Mrs. M. N. McKee, of Marlinton, were Minnehaha visitors Sunday.

Rev. J. C. Crothers was unable to fill his usual appointments Sunday.

A meeting will be held at Minnehaha Sunday to prepare for the district Sunday School convention which will convene there the first Saturday in October.

Roy Bambrick of the Hills, was in town a few hours Saturday.

Reed Moore and Arden Killingsworth of Marlinton, were calling on friends here Saturday.

Supt. B. B. Williams was here last week looking after the interests of our schools.

Joseph Phillips had the banner yield of wheat of this section—threshing 213 bushels from 8 acres or almost 27 bushels to the acre.

Mrs. Mary Curry and family went to Durbin Thursday to spend the fall and winter.

Floy Gillispie of Arbovale, contracted for the Underwood school Friday and will begin it Tuesday.

Mrs. Maude White of Rainelle, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos P. McLaughlin of Browns mountain.

Misses Delphia and Kista Dearman, who will teach in our district this year, arrived here from Roane county, Wednesday and are guests of Misses Grace and Buelah Moore.

W. H. Barlow received a five months' old stock calf from Pennsylvania, last week which cost him \$111.50. It weighs 650 pounds.

Henry E. Slaton and Cecil Dean of Beaver Creek, were shopping here Saturday.

Miss Bertha Thornton, of Summersville, Nicholas county arrived here Friday to teach the North Fork school which will begin Monday.

Miss Lena Jordan of the Republican News, who spent a few days with her parents at Frost last week, has returned to resume her duties with the News.

Six men from Ohio came last week to cut the timber near J. A. Reed's farm, which was purchased by Mr. Cox last spring. The saw mill and teams will be here in a few days.

H. M. Lockridge purchased a tract of timber from John Grogg near here, which he will manufacture at once, using a large per cent of it for the club house.

Charles Grose and wife got home last week from Frostburg, Maryland, where they had been visiting.

Miss Sallie Stover was at Academy last week to see Dr. I. D. Cole who has been treating her for quite a while.

J. O. Carey and daughters, Kathlyn and Luciele, arrived here Saturday evening. They had been visiting in Maryland and Pennsylvania for some weeks. Mrs. Carey remained at Frostburg for a couple of weeks longer. Her health has rapidly improved since went away.

The following young people from this section are away attending school: Misses Lynette McKeever and Margie Herold, Lewisburg Seminary; Georgia Lockridge, Blackstone; Gladys Poling, Belington High School; Joy Poling, Wesleyan College, Buckhannon; Raymond Lockridge (after Oct. 1) University of Maryland, Baltimore; Mulvey Moore, Valparaiso University; Blanche Moore, Mountain State business College. We are glad to see these young people preparing to be something and to do something in this world where only the educated have a chance to succeed.

Dead letter list for week ending September 14.

Eisenhart, Joseph Harrison, Noll Jack, Miss Laura Johnson, Evans.

Newberry S. T. Cards: Bridget, Joseph Dill, Harry Dunlap, Miss Nell Harrison, Naylor Kincaid, S. C.

Keats, Mrs. Rev. Messer, Miss Gracie

Unless claimed will be sent to dead letter office Sept. 27.

A. S. Overholt, P. M.

## ARBOVALE

We are having very dry weather in this section and pastures are getting short. A good rain would be welcomed by all the farmers. Mrs. W. N. Snedegar left Saturday for Falling Spring, where she will visit Mr. Snedegar's parents.

Miss Stella Brown gave a social Saturday night in honor of her guests Miss Mae Patterson of Staunton, Va., and Miss Bessie Chamberlain of Missouri. Those present were Misses Mabel Woods, Ina Kerr, Daisy Lee Arbogast, Flossie and Annie Conrad, Flora, Mabel and Winnie Gillispie, and Mrs. Norman Beard; Messrs. O. L. Gillispie, Fred Conrad, John Slavin, Monroe Beard, Tilden and Peyrl Brown. A pleasant time is reported by all.

Frank Ervin is repairing the Pine Grove school house. The schools will all be in session soon.

Miss Lottie Edmiston of Dunmore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. C. Shears.

Miss Wilma Beard went to Barlow Saturday where she will visit friends for a few days.

Miss Hazel Wood has returned to her home in Virginia.

Rev. Herderson is conducting a series of meetings on the Top of Alleghany. We wish him great success in his work.

Robert Hickman of Cass, and Dr. Hite, of Dunmore, made a flying trip through our town in their new touring car.

Floy Gillispie left Monday for Huntersville district, where he will teach the Underwood school this winter.

Luther Flynn has started to Shepherdstown where he will attend the State Normal School.

D. J. VanDevander is spending a few days at his old home in Pendleton county.

Peryl Brown came up from Linwood Saturday and returned Monday.

Mrs. Maggie Arbogast is visiting relatives at this place.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church, South, met last Thursday at the home of Mrs. L. D. Wooddell with ten members present. The next meeting is to be held at the home of Miss Lou Garnett.

Wednesday September 11, 1912, at 10:30 a. m. a nicely arranged marriage was celebrated in the Inframonte cottage parlor when Loy R. Hively and Mrs. Alice Mebraska Kelley were joined in holy matrimony, Rev. Wm. T. Price officiating minister.

The groom is a son of H. D. and Mrs. Louisa Rexrode Hively, of Sunset vicinity, a young citizen farmer with good prospects. The bride is a daughter of the late Charles Cook of Edray, and is a much esteemed person. Miss Bessie Hively, sister of the groom, was maid of honor attended by Grover Moore acting as best man. Among the parties present were Walter Hively, brother of the groom, Mrs. Sarah Hively and Everett Shinnaberry. After the ceremony the party set out for the home of the groom, which will be their home for the present.

## NATURE

Autumn is calling—the leaves are falling,

And the air that fans your brow Like music remote—strikes a pensive note,

In the key of the autumn now. Yes, the summer green—that curtailed scene.

Is drawing its folds aside; The easement to free—and landscape to see,

For chambers of earth are wide. Some leaves drop away—but the many stay,

The length of their days to fill, In yellow to shine—and red crimson fine,

Artistic, consummate skill. And Nature marks Life—even tenor and strife;

Sweet Spring buds and flow'rets come,— Youth's strong pulses beat—noon-tide, fever heat;

Then the golden sheaf—and the fallen leaf,

Till pale Winter brings us "home." A. L. P.



Entered at the postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 1912

A New York lawyer is accused of killing a woman client.

For the first time in ten thousand years the banker is courting the farmer. It was the chief topic at all the State Associations as well as the National Association. What's the reason?

The only complaint so far as to John Waugh's ability to fill the office of Assessor of this County is that he voted a Republican ticket. It is the Republican News that voices this complaint. Mr Waugh does not claim this honor, and in fact is a life long Democrat. He will fill the office well regardless of politics.

Mrs. Jack Johnson, the white wife of the colored pugilist, committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver, giving as her reason that since her marriage to a black man that neither white or black women would associate with her. She was the daughter of a respectable business man of Brooklyn. Her first marriage was to a millionaire from whom she was divorced.

A Mississippi Congressman retires from Congress because he wants to make a living practicing law at home. He intimates that he cannot long survive on the \$7500.00 per year that the Congressman gets. If that is so, somebody is going to suffer in Mississippi when he hangs out his shingle again. He fires a Parthian arrow as he departs to private life, in saying that the proletariat has made cowards of all congressmen. We do not mind being called consumers, worms or the public, but we draw the line at being ranked with the proletariat. It is a Roman sneer, by which is meant that citizen of the lowest class who is only useful to the state in begetting children. He is considered to be low, vulgar and mean.

After many false starts we believe that the Charleston Mail is off at last, editorially speaking. After reciting the history of the Maine campaign, it urges all Republicans to unite on the State ticket against the common enemy, the Democratic party. Its exact language: "The common enemy, the Democrats." It winds up its instructions and lays down the course of action with these words: "All together on the State Republican ticket is the first duty of all Republicans in West Virginia." The naked truth is that it means that it is the first duty of each Republican. We see the point. We realize the force of the argument. But will they unite and coalesce. It might be an easier job for all the Republicans to go through the eye of a needle.

Paul Peck, the West Virginia aviator, was killed at Chicago. He fell about two hundred feet. At the time of his death, his mother was visiting friends at Lewisburg. The chances of life at this hazardous occupation are very low. The pity of it is that this spectacular method of flight has no great economic value. The dirigible balloons developed by the Germans is the proper way to conquer the air. It is comparatively safe for the pioneers in the business. The dirigible balloon is used in Germany to carry passengers who have all the comforts railway travel, including dining departments. It should be the first business of Congress to appropriate money for the development of the dirigible balloon in this country and the aeroplane and monoplane exhibitions should be regulated and restrained by law.

The Maine election indicates that Woodrow Wilson will carry that State for President in November. It also indicates that the Democrats have no walk-over in the election of its State ticket in West Virginia. But at the same time it is more encouraging to the West Virginia Democrats than it is to the Republicans. It is much easier for the two wings of the Republican party to declare an armistice to unite against a common enemy in a bye election on the 9th of September, than it is to continue

friendly in the strained relations that exist up to the November election. In this state the Republicans are living close to explosive material and any day an explosion may be caused by an idle word that will affect the whole ticket. The majority of three thousand in Maine in the late election is a scant margin of safety.

Have any of you noticed that the school books were changed this year and that no matter how good your credit was that you had to pay cash for the new books that the kids needed to enter school? One man who makes his living for a large and interesting family by working as a day laborer says that last year he bought eighteen dollars worth of books for the children and that this year it took thirty dollars to get them started to school. In this man's scheme of life, the change amount ed to as serious a matter as a fire. The change was badly needed. Such books as we have compared are far superior to the old antiquated set of books sold to the people by reason of agents and legislative lobbies. The change came none too soon. We can assure the household treasurer that in spite of the fact that store goods are so high that the money for new books has been well expended.

It is more than likely that we will have a special session of the legislature before the end of the year. There have been two sessions of the present legislature already but now the fee system of county officers has been made plain and a disposition to correct it is shown by the present administration. The reason of the haste is that unless it is changed before the first of January it cannot be changed under the constitution for four years, as no officer's salary can be increased or diminished during his term of office. In the smaller counties, such as Pocahontas, the change will not affect the emoluments of the county officers, unless it be to increase their salaries, but in large counties such as Kanawha, a salary can be paid such as will insure even more efficient men than the powerful politicians who now seek office there; and enough money will be turned into the State treasury to in a measure offset the loss of liquor licenses, which the State will lose if the prohibition amendment carries. We are in favor of the change even if it prove to be a death bed repentance on the part of the Republican powers in this State, to turn over to the Democrats a lot of offices in the big counties with all the cream taken off.

There is considerable tempest in the teapot about Hon. J. S. Lakin a member of the Board of Control, dropping the half dressed hide, and letting his business slide, to be the Republican State Chairman. The spirit of the law creating the Board of Control is that the members are to give their whole time to the work of caring for the institutions of the State and live unspotted from the world. But when our genial friend, Mr Lakin, in a quiet and unobtrusive way took up the work of the chairmanship, our State Committee spotted him, and wrote a letter to the Governor and told on this naughty boy. And for fear that the Governor might throw the letter in the waste basket, or it might get lost in the mails, the letter was published in newspapers. Then Mr. Lakin said that as his engagements conflicted and if his drawing his princely salary made his brother to offend he would cut out the salary and a highly appreciative Governor accepted his renunciation, and if Mr Lakin does not get his reward in this world, he may in the next. We do not think this issue is going to make or break any parties. As a sporting proposition we are not inclined personally to call many fouls this year. We have that feeling that comes to a gent when he offers to whip his adversary with one hand tied behind his back.

The federal government levies a tax of \$1.10 on each gallon of distilled spirits. This is known as an excise law, and when it was devised almost caused a revolution in England. The law was adopted in this country at a much later date and was accepted by the people without any very decided protest. Before the tax was imposed

whiskey could be bought for fifty cents a gallon, and no doubt the theory of the law was that the price would be the same with the addition of the added tax. But as often happens the best considered theories failed to work. The common price of whiskey instead of being \$1.60 a gallon is something like four dollars a gallon, and if any were offered at the lower price the whiskey drinker would be afraid to use it. The very existence of the red tape and license taxes caused the business to be restricted and the price has gone up. It is a hard kind of tax to pay because the use of intoxicants decreases the earning power and length of life of the user and he is in no wise benefitted by his investment. It is a better tax however than the tariff. In the case of the tariff the same kind of ramification occurs but to a greater extent. All home made goods sell for a reasonable profit with the amount of tariff tax added. As we are a manufacturing nation the result is that the home manufacturer is able to collect from the consumers ten dollars tax for every one dollar that the government gets on importations. It is probably true that a small percent of the manufacturers do not join in boosting prices but the amount of their product is too small to affect the general market. The man of small means cannot engage in manufacturing and compete with the large plant with its expensive machinery, and this safeguard has been destroyed. The sore has gotten to be so bad that it is admitted it must be cured by degrees and that it will take years of legislation to gradually reduce the tariff schedules to a fair percentage. Wilson makes this plain in his addresses that a violent attack on the tariff would bring disaster to the country. The people of this country have protected and fostered manufacturing until a power has grown up which is stronger than the people themselves. We must back-track but we must do it slowly.

Our scientific piece this week will be about ants. The Biblical references to ants are complimentary to these social creatures. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise: which having no guide, overseer or ruler, Provideth her meat in the summer, and gathereth her food in the harvest." The main purpose in life with the ant seems to be to work fourteen hours each day and keep down the number of children. They have one queen which produces and all the others are maiden ants who take care of these children, showing the greatest concern and fondness for them. They go on the theory that they wouldn't take a million dollars for their little nephews and nieces but would not give a red cent for another red ant. The males are kicked out early in the action and are heard of no more. They never work and the late King Solomon was well advised when he referred to the working ant as her. In their social life the ants more nearly resemble human beings than any other creatures. The difference being in their never advancing or changing their customs. The ants found enclosed in amber formed untold ages ago show no advancing in their habits of life. They are found wherever man can exist and will be found adapting themselves to the country whether hot or cold, or wet or dry. In very wet counties for instance they will build paper houses in trees, and will hold in subjection under them larvae which yields them silk to line and repair their nests. In temperate and cold countries they have houses with many mansions in the ground with doors opening to the sun where they will carry their young to develop in the sun, taking them back to the nursery at night. These galleries are so true as to direction that compasses may be corrected by them. They are supposed to be naturally carnivorous but like man if the surroundings require it they subsist on vegetation. This is the case with stationary colonies. The travelers are still meat eaters and on the Congo cows have been attacked and killed and eaten by them. Their onward march can only be checked by fire. Colonies send out armies and capture slaves, often after sharp combats, and after these slaves are brought home they seem contented and the slave hunters do no more work until the government sends them on a forage. In coming to a stream ants will form a living bridge to carry the army over by hanging from the limb of a tree extending over the water. They reduce to subjection plant-lice which they milk like men do cows. The aphides produce a drop of honey which the ants seize and store away. They put these lice in the ban in the winter and in the spring take them to grass and station them at the roots of corn and other plants, and visit them them regularly and milk them. But we cannot continue. The invitation to lie is too great. We can believe that ants improve their stock and place brands upon them, but in spite of this they are often robbed of their cattle. Some ants will fight for their herds but others will relinquish them and run at the sight of an ant of another tribe.

Changes in Egyptian Life. Egyptians who have been educated in this country or who have been here on business trips or simply as a part of their education, are working zealously in their native land to have their wives adopt many American ideas and customs. In the last twenty-five years American influence has been felt greatly in Egypt. Many daughters in Egypt are educating their fathers to read and write English, and have encouraged them to play in many games just as English and American girls do. Through that education the social life of Egypt is going through a transition.

Merest Kind of Incident. A woman can kiss another woman without involving the slightest perceptible interruption to the conversation.—Ohio State Journal.

H. Kelmenson's store will be closed from six o'clock Friday evening until the same hour Saturday evening, on account of Jewish holy day.

The Fassfern Hunt Club is advertising their first annual race meet at Fassfern Farm, Hot Springs, September 21

From Lucile's Diary

"Oh for a breath of country air!" I sighed one evening during the dreadful hot weather we had a little while ago. "You love the country, don't you, Lucile?" asked Arthur Knight, who happened to be sitting on my porch. "Yes, I'm afraid I envy people who have summer homes," I replied. "That reminds me that Uncle Ben gave me the key to Red Roof before he started to Europe last week. It's a lovely little place. 'Do tell me about Red Roof,' I begged. 'The name is perfectly fascinating.' 'Instead of my describing it, suppose I show it to you,' he suggested. 'We can make the run out there in three hours in my car. Wouldn't you like to go?' 'Of course I would,' I answered. Inside of ten minutes we had a little outing trip planned and Uncle Bob and Betty had been invited over the telephone. When Arthur came for me the morning we were to go he looked disturbed. 'Lucile,' he said, 'I'm awfully sorry, but my cook has disappointed us.' 'Oh, Betty and I will enjoy cooking,' I replied. 'You and Uncle Bob can help us and it will be a regular camping frolic.' 'What a trump you are!' exclaimed Arthur in a tone that quite repaid me.

It was great fun getting the house opened and straightened things around and when we got a bit settled within doors Arthur said that he and Uncle Bob would mow a path to the water and launch the boat. Betty and I went into the kitchen and began to prepare the noon dinner. 'I'll make stuffed baked potatoes,' I said. 'They're my specialty. I picked out nice ones and took them down to the river for Uncle Bob to wash, for potatoes are very rough for delicate hands. 'Well, this is a joke,' laughed Uncle Bob. 'You know the bargain was for you boys to help,' I returned merrily. So in a very few minutes the potatoes were scrubbed clean. 'If there's nothing else for me to do just now,' I said to Betty after I had put them into the oven. 'I'll see about the bedrooms.' I went upstairs. Going into the room Betty was to have I saw her bathing dress lying in her open suitcase. Suddenly I remembered that I had forgotten to bring my bathing suit. I think Betty ought to have reminded me of it, but some people never think of any one except themselves. I thought how refreshing a little dip would be before dinner, so I hastily donned Betty's suit. 'That looks good to me,' said Uncle Bob when I appeared on the shore. 'Let us take a swim, too, Knight.' In a short time we were all three splashing in the water together. We made such a noise that Betty came around to the front porch to see what was going on. 'Come on in, Betty,' called Uncle Bob. She hesitated an instant and then went into the house only to reappear looking vexed. 'I can't find my bathing suit,' she said crossly. 'Lucile, you have it on!'

Uncle Bob looked at me and then got out of the water and followed Betty into the house. 'I never thought that Betty would want her bathing suit just now,' I said to Arthur. 'She is usually so generous and sisterly about borrowing back and forth that I didn't think to ask her for the suit.' I sighed and Arthur looked at me sympathetically, but before he could say a word Betty came to the door and called that we should be late to dinner if we didn't hurry. I got dressed in time to help put dinner on the table. 'Oh, never mind assisting me now,' said Betty, with an acid little smile. 'I'm sure you'll be relieved to know that I have already stuffed the potatoes.'

I often wish that Uncle Bob had married a less difficult person than Betty. She made it very unpleasant for me by her grumpiness at dinner, and I think it was extremely selfish of her to insist on going home the very next morning, saying that she was not feeling quite well. Sometimes I am forced to be a trifle skeptical about Betty's convenient attacks of illness. Changes in Egyptian Life. Egyptians who have been educated in this country or who have been here on business trips or simply as a part of their education, are working zealously in their native land to have their wives adopt many American ideas and customs. In the last twenty-five years American influence has been felt greatly in Egypt. Many daughters in Egypt are educating their fathers to read and write English, and have encouraged them to play in many games just as English and American girls do. Through that education the social life of Egypt is going through a transition.

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TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of the Neola Lumber Company's Real and Personal Property in Greenbrier and Pocahontas Counties, West Virginia.

Under the authority vested in me by virtue of a deed of trust bearing date on the 18th day of November, 1908, of record in the County Court Clerk's office of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, in Trust Deed Book No. 9, page 109, executed by the Neola Lumber Company, a corporation, to me as trustee to secure the payment of three hundred bonds of the amount of \$1000.00 each, I will on

TUESDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, 1912 at one o'clock p. m., at the front door of the Court House in the town of Lewisburg, in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real and personal property, all of which, except item No. 48, is situate in Greenbrier County, West Virginia, and No. 48 is situate partly in Greenbrier and partly in Pocahontas Counties, West Virginia:

- 1. A tract of land on Waggoner's Mountain, known as the Waggoner or Johnson land, containing 280 acres, more or less, and being the same tract of land conveyed to John R. Dronoy by C. A. Yeager by deed dated June 8, 1907, of record in the county court clerk's office of Greenbrier County, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 74, page 148.
2. An undivided 3-4 interest in a tract of land containing 1232 acres more or less, known as the Ford and Withrow land, which undivided 3-4 interest was conveyed to J. R. Dronoy by C. A. Yeager, by deed dated June 5, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 589.
3. The following tracts situate on Meadow Creek and Main Anthony's Creek, one of 607 1-2 acres known as the Holt land; another adjoining tract containing 1736 1-2 acres known as the Kincaid land; one containing 135 acres being part of 660 acres known as the Wade land; one containing 1161 acres, being part of 1309 acres after deducting 148 acres; the timber on 57 1-2 acres known as the Hefner land; the timber on 101 acres known as the May timber, and also a tract of land containing 120 acres known as the R. D. White land, situate on Laurel Run, a tributary of Meadow Creek, which seven named tracts of land and timber were conveyed by C. A. Yeager, Trustee, to the said Dronoy by deed dated April 1, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 598.
4. A tract of land on Laurel Run of Meadow Creek containing 725 acres known as the Muth land, conveyed to said Dronoy by said C. A. Yeager by deed dated March 16, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 596.
5. All timber on a certain tract of land on the West side of Anthony's Creek, and also a strip on the East side of said creek, together with a right of way for a railroad through said tracts of land, which is estimated at 150 acres, being the same timber, right of way and timber rights conveyed to the said Dronoy by William McC. Wade by deed dated May 18, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 114.
6. All the railroad right of way and timber rights granted to the said Dronoy by Elizabeth A. Wade and others by deed dated May 2, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 121.
7. All that timber and right of way for a railroad granted by J. W. Hefner and others to said Dronoy by deed dated May 2, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 565; being the timber on about 45 acres of land, a right of way for a railroad and other timber.
8. All that certain right of way for a railroad conveyed to said Dronoy by J. H. Sevy by deed dated April 30, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 566.
9. All that right of way granted to said Dronoy by S. O. Rider by deed dated May 2, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 564.
10. All those rights of way for a railroad granted to said Dronoy by S. A. Wade by deed dated May 1, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 567.
11. All that right of way granted to said Dronoy by L. R. Hefner and others by deed dated May 2, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 569.
12. All the timber and timber rights together with right of way for a railroad conveyed to said Dronoy by William H. Richey by deed dated May 2, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 570, being the timber on about 75 acres, together with a right of way for a railroad.
13. All the timber and timber rights and right of way for a railroad conveyed to said Dronoy by J. V. Cackley by deed dated April 30, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 571, being 45 acres of timber more or less and railroad right of way.
14. All the timber and timber rights conveyed to the said Dronoy by Rufus H. Sevy and others by deed

- dated March 25, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 574, being the timber on about 59 acres of land, together with right of way for a railroad.
15. All of the right of way for a railroad and right of removal of other timber granted to said Dronoy by R. H. Ryder by deed dated May 2, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 563.
16. All of that right of way for a railroad and timber rights and other rights granted to said Dronoy by J. L. Wade by deed dated May 18, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 118.
17. All the timber rights and right of way for a railroad conveyed to the said Dronoy by O. W. Rider by deed dated April 30, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, at page 562, being the timber on about 65 acres of land.
18. All that right of way for a railroad granted to said Dronoy by Edna Sevy and husband by deed dated May 2, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 123.
19. All that timber, timber rights and right of way for a railroad granted to said Dronoy by Daniel McIntosh by deed dated May 1, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 120.
20. All of the timber and right of way for a railroad conveyed to the said Dronoy by Lee May by deed dated May 3, 1907, of record in said clerk's office.
21. All the timber rights of way conveyed to said Dronoy by Lee May by deed dated May 18, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 117, being the timber on about 80 acres of land, together with other rights.
22. All the timber, rights of way, and other rights granted to said Dronoy by Lee May by deed dated March 25, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 571, being the timber on about 325 acres.
23. All that timber and right of removal and other rights granted to said Dronoy by Morgan Wade and others by deed dated May 18, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 116.
24. All the timber, railroad right of way and other rights granted to said Dronoy by Van A. Hefner and others by deed dated May 4, 1907, of record in said clerk's office, being the timber on about 159 acres.
25. All the timber, rights of way and other rights granted to said Dronoy by C. A. Yeager and others by deed dated October 4, 1906, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 71, page 570, being the timber on about 94 acres of land, the timber on about 1420 acres of land known as the Warder Morris land, and all the timber on 805 acres known as the Rufus Hefner land.
26. All that tract of land granted to said Dronoy by A. M. Caldwell by deed dated November 8, 1906, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 71, page 577, containing 1343 acres known as the Monger land.
27. All that timber on 75 acres of land near Alvon in Anthony's Creek District, adjoining the Holly land, to gether with right of removal, being the same timber granted to said Dronoy by deed dated May 1, 1907, of record in said clerk's office.
28. All that land and timber granted to said Dronoy by Lee Seldomridge by deed dated June 18, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 202, being about 158 acres of land on Laurel Creek and the timber on an adjoining tract of about 55 acres.
29. All that right of way to remove timber from the R. D. White 120 acres, the Muth 725 acres and the said Seldomridge land next before referred to, through the lands of the Sherwood Company down Laurel Run to the public road, granted to said Dronoy by C. A. Yeager and Montague and Hines, which right of way expires in 5 years from November 19, 1906.
30. All the timber, timber rights and right of way for a railroad granted to said Dronoy by Joseph H. May by deed dated June 11, 1907, of record in said clerk's office, being the timber on three tracts on Anthony's Creek, one containing 2 acres, one containing 35 acres and one of 88 acres, except the sugar on the 35 acres and the timber under six inches on both the 35 and 88 acre tracts.
31. All the timber, right of way for a railroad and timber rights granted to said Dronoy by J. U. Gum by deed dated June 12, 1907, of record in said clerk's office.
32. All the timber rights and right of way granted to said Dronoy by Cella Miller and others by deed dated June 11, 1907, of record in said clerk's office.
33. All the timber and timber rights and right of way for a railroad conveyed to said Dronoy by Albert J. Trainor by deed by deed dated June 11, 1907, of record in said clerk's office.
34. All the timber, timber rights, building rights and right of way for a railroad conveyed to said Dronoy by Franklin J. Wade by deed dated June 19, 1907, of record in said clerk's office.
35. Contract dated July 19, 1907, from B. F. Fertig to the J. R. Dronoy Lumber Company, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 428, and being a lease for a certain tract of land.
36. All the timber on 72 acres conveyed to said Dronoy by William R. May by deed dated November 1, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 75, page 250, together with timber rights.
37. Lease from B. F. Fertig to J.

R. Dronoy Lumber Company dated September 20, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 75, page 103.
38. Also agreement for the conveyance of timber between Calvin S. May and J. R. Dronoy Lumber Company, dated August 31, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 75, page 80.
39. All the timber on about 572 acres of land conveyed to the said Dronoy by S. Lewis Price and others by deed dated October 10, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 75, page 156.
40. A right of way for a railroad over certain land granted to said Dronoy by John M. VanBuren by deed dated June 13, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 615.
41. All the timber, together with right of way for railroad and timber rights, granted to said Dronoy by R. M. Cackley by deed dated July 1, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 198.
42. All the timber and right of way granted to said Dronoy by W. O. Gum by deed dated June 13, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 613.
43. All that right of way for a railroad granted to said Dronoy by J. J. Scott by deed dated June 18, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 199.
44. The undivided 1-4 interest in a certain tract of land containing 1232 acres, granted to said Dronoy by H. R. VanSickler by deed dated June 14, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 168.
45. Right of way for a railroad granted to said Dronoy by Bertie M. Clark by deed dated June 29, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 195.
46. All the timber and right of way granted to said Dronoy by A. J. Bucher by deed dated June 22, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 200.
47. All the real estate and rights conveyed to said Dronoy by Daniel O'Connell by deed dated June 12, 1907, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 73, page 625.
48. All those tracts or parcels of land situate in the Counties of Greenbrier and Pocahontas, West Virginia, containing 5861 acres, described in a certain deed dated August 1, 1907, between the Sherwood Company of West Virginia and the St. Lawrence Boom & Manufacturing Company and George F. M. Hauck to the said J. R. Dronoy Lumber Company, of record in said clerk's office in Deed Book No. 74, page 6.
49. The store building, hotel and all other buildings owned by the said Neola Lumber Company situate upon the lands and the premises hereinbefore described; also all railroad iron and equipment, including one engine, log loader, about 20 log cars, all railroad tools, trucks and hand cars, saw mill, and all machinery and appliances therein contained and connected therewith, one six inch water line about one mile in length, all manufactured lumber, logs cut in the woods or on the skids on said above described premises and owned by the said Neola Lumber Company, and all the lands, timber, railroads, railroad equipment, rolling stock, buildings, logs and lumber, saw mill and appurtenances owned by said Neola Lumber Company and situate at and near Neola, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and known as the Neola Plant, being all the property of every kind and character now owned by said corporation, together with all the rights and privileges granted by the above mentioned deeds, and subject to all the reservations and restrictions therein set forth, and reference is now here had to said deed of trust as recorded in said Trust Deed Book No. 9, page 109, etc., in said Clerk's office, and to the above mentioned deeds, for a particular description of said property.
But there is excepted and reserved from each and every tract or parcel of land herein described, all the rock oak or chestnut oak tan bark standing and growing upon said several tracts of land, with the right and privilege to cut, peel and remove the same.
TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash in hand on day of sale, and the residue upon a credit of one and two years, taking from the purchaser, or purchasers, interest bearing notes, with security satisfactory to the trustee, for the deferred payments, and retaining the legal title as further security.
Dated this 14th day of September, 1912. FRANK L. BARTLETT, Trustee.

LOST.—Small gold chain, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 17, at or near Marlinton depot. Finder will please return to this office.

TEMPERANCE SUNDAY State Secretary A. T. Arnold, of West Virginia Sunday School Association has prepared a temperance program for Sunday September 29, 1912. These programs will be furnished free to all Sunday schools that will use them. Every Sunday school in Pocahontas should avail itself this opportunity and write the West Virginia Sunday School Association, Board of Trade Building, Wheeling, W. Va. for what ever programs it can use. A good temperance rally in every Sunday school in Pocahontas would be valuable and is worthy of the effort. A. D. WILLIAMS, President, L. J. MOORE, Secretary, Pocahontas County Sunday School Association.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXVIX No 32

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, March 16 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## STATE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

By GEO. W. SUMMERS

Washington, March 14.—Now that the first shock is over, the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States holding West Virginia's liability in the State debt case to be more than seven million dollars with a possible allowance of interest to three times that amount, does not appall as it did when first handed down. For the part West Virginia must pay has not yet been determined.

The amount of the liability has been fixed by the Supreme Court, but as Virginia did not settle with her creditors for the full amount of her liability, so the amount which West Virginia must pay may become a matter of adjustment with the State of Virginia.

The Supreme Court has fixed the liability of the State, but the Supreme Court cannot issue an execution. West Virginia cannot be compelled to pay the amount for which it was held liable in the Supreme Court's opinion. But West Virginia certainly will not want to repudiate a debt found by a competent court to be owed by it. Therefore the amount the State will pay will become a matter of adjustment between the States and it may be, with the proper representations to Virginia, that the payment of the debt may be compromised as it was between Virginia and her creditors, so that a much less sum than the amount of the judgement may be accepted.

But the people, who will have to make all the payments made on account of the debt, will not want the same administration whose defense of the suit resulted in a judgement of more than \$7,000,000 with possibly interest added to the amount of more than \$21,000,000 additional, to conduct the negotiations for the compromise. The present State administration has done about all it can do in the matter and its efforts have resulted in a judgement that may reach nearly thirty million dollars. If there is to be any effort to compromise the amount which the State must pay, the people will demand that it be made by a different set of officers. And if the settlement can be stayed till after the next election, in November 1912, the chances are the people will see it that not only a different set of officials are selected to conduct the negotiations but that they are not of the same political party as those who have conducted the suit up to the point where judgment was rendered against West Virginia. It may not be a party matter but the party in power must be held responsible for the heavy judgment against the State and the compromise, in the opinion of many people, should be undertaken by others than those who have had charge of the case so far.

Congressman John M. Hamilton, of the Fourth District, is in Washington, preparing for the extra session of Congress to meet on April 4, and his first act, after he takes his seat in Congress will be to introduce a bill which he has already prepared providing that the Federal Government shall pay the part of the Virginia debt charged by the Supreme Court to West Virginia, on the ground that the creation of the State of West Virginia was a war measure, held at the time to be necessary to the preservation of the Union and that having been done at the instance of the United States government and for its preservation, the United States should foot the bill. Mr. Hamilton has for this suggestion such eminent authority as the late James G. Blaine, who held that the debt should be paid by the United States. Mr. Hamilton will introduce his bill early and try to push it to a speedy consideration.

Congressman Littlepage was in Washington several days during the last week. He visited the pension office in behalf of a crippled old soldier and two widows of soldiers, all of whom are in want and began his effort to get pension for them even before he

assumed his seat in Congress.

Senator Watson came to the assistance of a Charleston man just before the adjournment of Congress, since which time he has not been in Washington. Michael Cohen, of Charleston, appealed to the Senator to assist him in having Mrs. Blumenburg, his aged aunt, released from the immigrant station on Ellis Island, New York, she having been detained there as liable to become dependent on the government. Senator Watson went with Mr. Cohen to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, explained that Mr. Cohen was amply able to care for his aged relative and that he would not permit her to become dependent on the government, whereupon she was released.

The Department of Agriculture is sending out to sections where red clover is raised a warning against purchasing Chilean clover seed as some 370,000 pounds of clover seed has been imported from Chile which is infected with dodder. The shipments are said to be sufficient to sow 46,000 acres of clover and practically all of it will be destroyed by the dodder. The Chilean clover seed is especially fine looking, fifty per cent larger than the ordinary American red clover and it is feared it will meet with ready sale on this account.

One of the first things which Congress will do when it convenes in April will be to appoint an investigating committee of the House for each of the nine departments of the Government. These investigating committees are expected to thoroughly investigate the workings of the various departments and report to Congress. Many charges against the post office department, alleging that it is a political machine; against the Department of Justice, alleging that it has played favorites in trust prosecutions, and other charges against these and other departments will be fully gone into and the results announced. This work probably will take up much of the time of the session.

Walter L. Fisher, the newly appointed Secretary of the Interior who succeeds Richard A. Ballinger in the department, is a West Virginian by birth, though a Chicagoan by adoption. He was born in Wheeling in 1862, and afterwards lived in Ravenswood, where he is said to be well remembered. He has assumed his new duties and Ballinger is out.

None of the West Virginia National Guard will be ordered to service in Texas with the regulars who have been sent to the number of 20,000 men. A general notice was sent all over the country to the effect that officers of the National Guard who desired the practice and experience in field work which they could thus obtain might accompany the army in its work in Texas. But they will not be on duty, will not be subject to military discipline and will be merely spectators. The enlisted men of the National Guard have no opportunity to go.

The Governor has announced that he will not make the appointment of the judge of the new judicial circuit composed of the counties of Greenbrier and Pocahontas until after his return from Florida. The selection of the new judge for this circuit does not so particularly concern the Journal, but since it is certain that a republican will be selected, we would like to see the appointment conferred upon our friend, N. C. McNeil, of Pocahontas. He is a lawyer of distinguished ability, and would make a capable judge, and satisfy the larger number of untrammelled people in the new circuit.—Fayette Journal.

Miss Ann Cackley died at Heyworth, Ill., on Monday Feb. 6, 1911. Deceased was born in Pocahontas county and grew up to womanhood near Huntersville. In the year 1854 or 1855 her father, William Cackley, with his family moved to Dawitt county Ill. She is survived by one aged sister and two brothers, Frye and Davis. Her remains were taken to Clinton Dawitt county and laid to rest in the cemetery where her parents, who died several years ago, are buried.—West Virginia News.

## DR. W. B. FLETCHER'S REMINISCENCES

NO. 2.

When Leonard Clark reported to Capt. Bird that he was a Virginia citizen and soldier of the Union army, an Alabama officer seemed to lose all self control and there was an outburst of filth and profanity between the parties not to be repeated here. Dr. Fletcher speaks of the impression made on his mind to this effect: "A pang of sorrow came for I saw that Clark's position was one even worse than my own. For he would find persons who knew him and enemies who would like to condemn him, while I was unknown, and did not fear meeting any one."

Upon taking them up the old wooden stairway, Capt. Bird remarked that he could not give them much to eat, as the baggage wagon had not come up yet. The room was full of soldiers. When some fresh corn bread and a tin cup of coffee were brought in, Dr. Fletcher remarked he would prefer Lincoln bread and took some hard tack from his pocket. This amused the crowd, and some wanted a bit for a trophy. There were other things in his pockets that seemed to come to mind and concerned him very much, as papers and maps. On the fire shelf was a corn-cob pipe. This he filled and drawing his papers slowly through his hand as if making a lighter and touching them to the blaze, he puffed away till everything was burned. Finally when arrangements were made for the night two guards were stationed at the door and other soldiers lay on the floor one each side of the prisoners and all became quiet within. During the night Capt. Bird passed through the room, with papers and ordered the guard to be doubled and every man to be on the lookout, whereupon horsemen were soon heard dashing off to the outposts. Early in the morning Dr. Fletcher guarded by three men, was taken over to the Big Spring and speaks of it as follows: "It gushes out of the rocks in a stream large as a man's body. I bathed my aching head in its cold waters. As the bubbles danced under my eye, I thought O that I could dance and whirl on the sparkling stream down Cheat river where I stood two days before with Clark asking where the Big Spring was."

The prisoners apparently had no doubt that the Big Spring was the fountain source of Cheat river. After breakfasting on cold corn bread the prisoners were marched to the front of the cabin where Capt. Bird put them in charge of a mounted guard of six men. The prisoners were searched and everything taken from them except their clothing and a small cup. They were also informed that they would be sent to headquarters, as captured under very suspicious circumstances. Capt. Bird charged the guard to march the prisoners between them, not let them talk and shoot them if any attempt was made to leave the road.

Dr. Fletcher describes the journey from Big Spring to Edray. "Thus we left the Big Spring, escorted by six horsemen armed with old horse pistols and double barreled shot guns. During the forenoon we met long trains of wagons and hundreds of soldiers all going on upward toward the spring. Clark and I both felt our situation as one which would need great patience, for the insulting remarks of many as they passed were almost unendurable. Sometimes we were permitted to ride a short distance behind some of the men. At noon after we had descended a very steep hill we came into a beautiful valley where we found a large camp of about four thousand men. The situation of the camp was most beautiful and the grounds were kept very clean and closely guarded."

This camp was Edray, about half way between the Big Spring and Huntersville. Here they remained a few hours, but we will let Dr. Fletcher tell how they were spent. "The Sergeant dismount-

ed and the Colonel came to the door with some papers in his hand from which he read and then looked at us as sharply in return. He was a man of medium size; hair and beard a little sprinkled with gray. His face indicated great sternness. He gave some orders to a major who said to me, "I shall be obliged to put you in irons." At the same time an orderly produced a pair of those unbecoming and uncomfortable jewels which he began to unlock to put on. It is customary to put captured soldiers in irons. Said I, "You have heard of the battle of Bull Run haven't you? Well these irons were captured by our men from you Yankees. You intended to put them on men and march them to Richmond, but we intend to make every Yankee that we capture wear them." While I put out my wrist for the cursed fetters and told the major I did not believe one word of any handcuffs being captured, but he assured me it was so and that all the officers of the Yankee army had their baggage marked "Richmond, Va." After our arms were secured Clark and I both wristed together, we were taken by a guard to a brick house which was quite large and put in an upper room on the outside of which two sentinels were placed. We sat on the floor some moments when a man came in with some cold corn bread and milk. He took off the irons, that we might eat. He then retired. Soon we heard a noise outside as though some one was fighting, or trying to get away. The sound grew louder and our door was unlocked, when a tall well dressed Virginian heavily was thrown into our room with apparent force. The door was again shut, and we three sat for a moment in silence, when our new fellow prisoner said "Don't give it up, men. I was captured at the same place as you were last night. I'm not going to desert for these damned traitors. I am your way. I've been leading Rosecrans and General McClellan, and I am not done yet! Where are you from boys? Don't look down. We'll be even by ——. Come be social, you don't say a word; you are scared I suppose." To this the Doctor replied, "We are not very badly scared and as I have seen first class players, real stars on the boards, I can't compliment your acting, you over do it, and beside we are not trying to make many new acquaintances down here." This seemed to have the effect of a cool shower bath. The sergeant with others who had evidently been listening at the door, now came in abusing the new prisoner with roughest language for being a Union man, and finally took him out of the room by great force as if he would have him executed immediately.

This procedure prompted the Doctor to remark, "Clark we won't be caught by stool pigeons." About two p. m. the prisoners were ironed and put in an old wagon with soldiers on each side, besides an escort of mounted men and thus traveled down toward Marlins Bottom, through a wild country. Two or three regiments were met, and at the crossing of Greenbrier river, some large wagon trains all going up towards the Cheat Mountains. Finally just as the sun went down we came through the pass into the little town of Huntersville, the county seat of Pocahontas county. The escort seemed to be at a loss what to do, or where to leave the prisoners, and so the prisoners were driven through the streets to a brick hotel. The drive afforded a good view of the camp, which was very large, situated all about the village. Not less than seven thousand men were thought to be in this camp at the time. After waiting a while in front of the hotel the prisoners were driven back the road they had just passed over about one mile to the camp of the Forty-second Virginia Regiment. Col. Gilham commanding. Dr. Fletcher must have allowed his imagination free play about the time he got a good view of Huntersville. He says if a sheepskin just taken off, were spread on the ground with the tail southwest, the head northwest it would convey a very good idea of the shape of the valley in which the town is situated. The mountains rise on all sides leaving but four gaps through which pass the roads. The town contained a few old frame buildings, one church, used as a hospital, a brick hotel, then headquarters, a brick court house and a brick jail two stories high, near the court house.

A Mr. Ray of Kentucky has been here a couple of weeks with a fine registered, thoroughbred Kentucky saddle horse with fine gaits, which he offers for sale for \$1800.00. This is a beauty and no mistake.

The following pupils took the examination for free school diplomas here last Thursday and Friday: Jessie McComb, Fay H. Grose, Martha M. Ginzar, Kathryn V. Carey, Gladys Poling, Omega M. Sheets, Winfred Moore, Joy T. Poling, Fred Moore and Chase P. Loury, of the Huntersville school and Anna May McLaughlin, of the Browns Creek school. Everyone passed entirely on his or her own merit and if they should be awarded diplomas they will prize them more highly, knowing they were fairly and squarely won; and if any fail they should think there is one thing better than success and that is to deserve success.

## BARTOW

Some wild geese passed over town a few days ago going toward the North Pole.

Anthony Simmons has been right sick with pneumonia.

Cam Arbogast, of Boyer, passed through town Friday evening.

Bartow is on a move; Ed Smith moved away and Lafayette Simmons and Pink Gum are removing in.

Mrs. Matheny has been right sick, but is some better at this writing.

J. H. Kramer and W. B. Freeman were in town Tuesday night.

W. Lee Wilmoth was in town Wednesday for a load of flour.

Quite a lot of maple syrup is being made on Alleghany mountain. Lee Wilmoth and Charles Wooddell are taking the lead.

John P. Hise was in town one day last week.

The Sanny Side Literary Society will hold its next meeting at the school house Friday night. Everybody invited.

Pink Gum got in a ear load of feed last week. Anyone wanting feed will do well to call on him.

Mr. Levisay is agent for the C. & O. Railway Company here in place of Ira Hannah, who has gone to North Caldwell.

Burles Townsend is painting the lines around several thousand acres of land south of Durbin.

## HUNTERSVILLE

Rev. Rachel preached a very able sermon here Sunday evening.

Rev. Thos. Morgan will preach his last sermon for the conference year here next Sunday evening.

Miss Maude Lockridge was forsooth to teach last Monday, so Miss Ethel Lockridge had charge of her room.

H. M. Lockridge has purchased the W. H. Grose farm from Sheriff Buzzard and will have it extensively farmed this year.

"Bank" Jordan is wearing a broad smile—it's a bran new girl named Evalina.

Mrs. Zane Moore and son Winfred made a flying business trip to the county seat last Saturday.

Misses Maude and Georgia Lockridge, Jaunita Herold and Henry Herold went to Highland county last week on a short visit to Miss Jaunita's parents. They report a very pleasant visit.

Miss Lollie McComb, of this town closed her school at Rime last Wednesday with a very enjoyable entertainment in the evening. This is Miss Lollie's first school and we are glad success has crowned her effort.

Prof. W. M. Lynch was in town a short time Saturday. The prospects for the Spring normal seem very flattering. The expenses to pupils will be lighter here than any other place we know. Tuition six dollars; board ten dollars or perhaps less.

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## COURT PROCEEDINGS

[Continued from last week]

C. J. Richardson, burial, E. Hoetter, 29.50

J. J. Richardson, supplies and burial of Willie Dilley, 78.66

G. W. Clark, conveying Anna J. Hughes, 6.00

W. H. Barlow, supplies for poor 4.91

Pocahontas Times, printing, 22.00

Messenger, printing, 47.75

Geo. Dunran, road engineer, salary for January and Febr. 150.00

L. J. Stoner, expense, burial of Hestetter, 6.00

Floyd Dilley, clerical work, 2.25

J. G. Tilton, recording 72 pages old sheriff's settlements, 18.00

Daniel Crouse, 4 wild cats, 6.00

H. K. Mulford Co., Antitoxin for paper, 3.66

E. Shoemaker, coal, 12.84

O. E. McKeever, work on courthouse, 45.93

Election expenses, precinct 5, in Levels, 14.50

G. C. Poling, repairing election booth, 1.17

Lloyd Jordan, 7 wild cats, 10.50

A. L. McClure, 3 wildcats, 4.50

J. E. Spence, 1 wildcat, 1.50

P. D. Hamrick, 6 wildcats, 9.00

Election expenses Precinct 2, in Edray District, 1.50

W. A. Arbogast, 1 wildcat, 1.50

Balf Brown, 2 wildcats, 3.00

W. H. Ryder, 3 wildcats, 3.00

Lee Symes, 1 wildcat, 1.50

Moses Underwood, 1 wildcat, 1.50

W. W. Gullip, 2 wildcats, 3.00

Buxton & Skinner, supplies, 14.50

Geo. D. Barnard, supplies, 23.26

B. M. Alderman, 1 wildcat, 1.50

R. C. May, coal for pauper, 2.25

W. H. Lister, supplies for poor 15.84

R. K. Burns, constable fees, 11.10

Johnson, Watson & Co., blank books, 31.88

J. Hamed & Bro., supplies for jail, 3.10

J. C. Alderman, 1 wildcat, 1.50

W. M. Underwood, 1 wildcat, 1.50

C. W. Slavin, plumbing, 4.56

A. J. Waybright, digging grave, 4.00

C. J. McCarty, reporting marriage to board of health, 6.15

Gay & McLaughlin, team to poor farm, etc., 6.50

Dayton Book Co., Justices' documents, 43.50

H. H. Meeks, 1 wildcat, 1.50

Reform School, Ellis Dorsey, 7.13

West Va. Asylum, Levi Simmons, Arch Jarvis, Guy McCarty 138.36

Dr. Jordan, ure claim, 10.00

A. R. Smith, supplies, 60 cts

C. J. McCarty, office supplies 6.95

W. A. Eskridge, work on court house, 3.00

P. M. Yeager, 2 wild cats, 3.00

P. K. Hinkle, 1 wildcat, 1.50

Andrew Moore, fixing election booth, 1.50

Agnes Underwood, witness claim, 10.40

Wallace Underwood, witness claims, 10.40

Lee Symes, witness claims, 10.40

P. T. Ward, assignee of S. T. Kimmel, witness claims, 8.00

J. F. Eady, witness claims, 8.20

R. K. Burns, constable costs, 3.20

A. B. McComb, supplies for Anna Jane Miller, 10.30

Shulman Bros., supplies for jail, 8.75

Miss Blanche Bays, stenographer criminal cases, 15.00

P. T. Ward, justice's costs, 23.40

Robt Miller, special constable 4.00

G. D. Barnard & Co., supplies for clerks office, 27.50

Mutual Telephone Co., three years rent, phone in courthouse 33.00

State witness fees, Justice Uriah Bird: W. L. Irvine 50c; L. J. Cochran 50c; J. W. Vess 50c; G. M. Kee 50c; J. W. Vess 50c; Jas. Wardell 50c; L. D. Dilley 1.00; Rene Wardell 1.00; John Waugh 1.40; Jack Bell 1.50; Mrs Pennington 3.00; Jack Lee 1.50; D. G. Warden and H. H. Waugh 4.06; Earl Weiford 90c; Ernest Weiford 90c; Otis Weiford 90c; Mrs Julie Weiford 90c; J. H. Rider 2.00; F. M. Hamrick 2.00; H. McElwee 50c; P. Brown 3.00; Hugh Engle 4.80; Sp. Con. Hugh Engle 4.80; Dr Newsome 3.00; John King 3.00; Stephen Bennett 3.00; John Ailstock 50c; Geo Bird 50c.

Greenbank Road Fund—Williamson Con. Sup. Co. 16.00; E. A. Hudson, 300 locust posts, 66.00; W. F. Darnell, 2.00; J. W. Holland, 2.00; M. H. Sutton, 2.00. S. Spencer 2.00; J. W. Goodsell, for work on roads, 50.00; W. S. Darnell, R. S., road account, 115.38.

Edray Road Fund—J. E. Wilfong, road claim, 18.50; Earl Kee 1.00; Geo Sheets 10.50; Chris McLaughlin, 7.50; Geo P. Moore, filling sink, 3.50.

Levels Road Fund—Wm. Clendennin, 1.80; Geo Lewis 3.00; J. W. Beard 4.56; E. P. Kramer 2.00; Ellis McCarty 1.25; L. P. Curry 4.00; Leta Young, 2.00.

Huntersville Road Fund—Aaron Jordan 5.25; Cam McElwee, 2.50; A. B. McComb 5.00; R. D. Rime 3.80.

Orders for each of these claims have been issued and are in the hands of the Sheriff, by whom they will be paid, after deducting any taxes that may be due. The sheriff's statement to the

court, dated March 6, 1911, showed estimated balances as follows, exclusive of amounts to be derived from public service corporations, not reported at that date:

General County Fund, \$4,448.48; Bridge Fund \$4,680.80; General School Fund \$63.40; Dog Fund \$787.94; Greenbank District Road Fund \$5,001.94; Edray District Road Fund \$4,553.81; Huntersville District Road Fund \$1,064.74; Little Levels Road Fund \$1,031.08.

Many old accounts were disposed of among the above. It is the object of the court to keep its business strictly up to date. Persons holding claims against the county will do well to head the notices published and take steps to prove claim at earliest possible date.

## COURT HOUSE NEWS.

### Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds have been recorded in the office of the county clerk of Pocahontas county during February, 1911.

From Pocahontas Tanning Co. to H. J. Wilmoth & Sons, 2,377 acres in Greenbank district.

W. M. Irvine and others to J. B. Plym, lot in Seaburg; \$1,935.

E. N. Moore to Gardell Grimes, 98.9 acres in Greenbank district; \$50.

Hubert Echols and others to T. S. McNeel, trustee, 14.3 acres adjoining town of Seaburg.

Annie M. and C. S. Steels to Willard Holden, 2 acres in Little Levels district; \$5.

J. M. Yeager and wife to J. W. Price, Marlinton Hospital property containing one lot, hospital building and equipment \$10,000.

M. H. Boyer and wife, of Schuykill county, Pa., to E. M. Arbogast, timber on 3954 acres in Huntersville district; \$4,000.

Chas. R. Durbin and wife to E. M. Arbogast, 151 acres on Beaver creek; \$3,000.

F. S. Gladwell and wife to D. F. Gladwell, one half interest in lot 23, block 6 in Seaburg.

Isaac Daugherty and wife to F. Howard Lowe and wife, 3 acres on Greenbrier river opposite Cloverlick.

J. E. Mahoney and wife, of Endicott, Ohio, to Thomas Jordan, lot at Cloverlick; \$100.

William L. Smith to James S. Jack, 5 acres in Edray district; \$100.

Margaret E. and Horace M. Lockridge to A. D. Carter, lot 18, block 88 in Marlinton; \$600.

A. P. Pogue and wife to William M. Sharp, 26 acres near Edray; \$1,500.

Martin Jean Rider as trustee to John W. Rider, an unimproved tract in 90 acres on Cochrans creek; \$100.

William Smith to J. S. Townsend, 2 acres between Marlinton and Edray; \$200.



# The Pocahontas Times

Entered at the postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19 1912

The ladies who are in favor of woman suffrage have just held a meeting in Philadelphia where the east clashed with the breezy west and there was all kinds of triggering going on to control the convention. The Life comes out squarely for Mrs. August Belmont for Secretary of War in the next cabinet. The dear things say that they represent enough of the votes for the President to be entitled to a place in the cabinet. Wilson did not do much courting for the female vote and he can afford to be more or less independent in regard to this demand, but T. R. would certainly have been in a close place. It is reported in the papers that a very distinguished lady from West Virginia made one of the most notable speeches of the occasion. It is also reported that she predicted that women would be voting in West Virginia in 1914. We think this is an error, as it is well known that the constitution of the State would have to be amended to permit women to vote. The qualification of the constitution is that the voter be a "male citizen." Therefore the promoters of women suffrage in this State have a hard and difficult task before them. It is the secret ballot that they have to fear. Will the men vote a club into the hands of the women to break their own heads with, that is the men's heads? We wot not. The men folks will be sent forth in the morning from their respective homes and will have instructions what to do, and when the next morning it appears that Crooked Run Precinct gave fifty-five votes against the amendment and not one for it, the men of that community will have to band together for mutual protection. Laying all jokes aside, if the majority of the women of our acquaintance want to vote, we were not only going to be for it but for it. But we do not believe that such a majority is going to want to vote. It is one of the duties devolving upon men and as the men have to go to war, they will have no war except one of their own making. The women have a higher and better position in life and more depends upon them. The future of the country depends upon them, and the more we see of politics the more loath are we to see our women folks engaged in the business. There are some very active advocates of universal suffrage who look to see certain reform and changes these women have to make to their appointment. The women vote would not be like the "negro vote," and would not be an asset to be traded upon. Women would divide their votes. The great suffrage leaders would find that their sisters have arisen and swatted their ambitions. No lady would have the lady vote in her pocket, and if she did she couldn't find the pocket. As we have remarked before it looks to us sometimes like the divorce lawyers would be the only ones who would really profit by putting women into politics. T. R. made a great hit by putting woman suffrage in the platform and Miss Jane Adams will cling to him all her life. But some delightful young ladies moved from Marlinton to Utah some years ago, and they wrote to their friends here: "We voted for Wilson."

We understand that the Hon. George W. Wilson, our representative, is anxious to ascertain the sentiment in Pocahontas county for United States Senator. Further than there is a pronounced feeling of loyalty and gratefulness to Governor Dawson, we do not know. Why not have a primary in this county? Ballots could be prepared to be signed by the Republican voters and sent in to a committee at the county seat, each voter to sign his name to the ballot and the result to be declared but no disclosure made as to how any individual voter voted. Such a primary could be held without cost. It is true that the Green-Republican Independent two years ago tried this in a way and started something it could not stop, but that was not official. We believe that a large vote would be cast if the election was held under the auspices of the county committees of the Republican and Progressive parties.

Buy a few Red Cross seals for the good of the cause. Consumption is a dreaded disease and when it attacks persons who have no home they are in the most deplorable condition of any mortal unless there is a fund or place to take care of them during the fight that they make for prolonged existence. By segregating the patients the spread of the disease is checked.

Both the Supreme Court of the United States and the Supreme Court of this State have cut down the period of oral argument. This is a blow at the weary lawyers with endless tongues. It is like muzzling the ox which grindeth out the con.

Forestalling, ingrossing and regrating are different names for the same crime under the common law and constitute what we generally term "cornering the market." It is still a crime in this State but one so far as we can find out that has never been the subject of an indictment. There is an old book that a good many people have called Mayo's Guide, published in 1850, by Joseph Mayo, public prosecutor in the Hastings Court of Richmond, and dedicated to the justices of Virginia, the most useful body of public servants in the State, this volume, intended by its author to facilitate the discharge of their arduous duties, is respectfully dedicated. It is still a most useful and valuable book and is frequently cited by the highest courts. In this book is a chapter on the crime of forestalling, ingrossing and regrating, with forms for warrants and indictments. Any individual who by acts, conspiracy, word or news enhances the price of vitals or other necessities of life, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the same class as assault and battery and other common law crimes where the fine may be anything from one dollar to a million dollars. It is safe to say that the present method of the control of the markets was beyond the wildest dreams of our forefathers. What with the tariff, telegraph, newspapers, transportation and the trusts we have become a nation of regraters and it is practiced by all our best families. Corn, wheat and cotton are handled through exchanges, and the onion growers of Texas, the raisin, and other fruit, growers of California, tobacco and cotton planters of the South are all responsive to the suggestion to combine and put up the price of goods in the market. The big manufacturers and miners have certain zones arranged according to the means of transportation where they fix the prices of the different products. As practised in old English times it was a mere local disorder. The different towns had markets and a certain amount of poultry, meats, grains and vegetables was necessary for the average market day consumption. If an enterprising citizen placed his agents on the roads leading into town and bought the produce as it came in and then raised the price on the various articles, the outraged burghers would buy at the greater price and arrest and try the man that was responsible for it. Sometimes the regrater would start a rumor that a disease was prevalent in town and keep back the produce, and this was an offense. Or he might circulate a report that berries were being thrown out on account of the oversupply and keep back the necessary supply and advance the price. If he slides his regrating game, the law was stretched to cover hops on a certain occasion when a regrater spread rumours among hop-planters that kept them from bringing their hops to market. Monopolies are still held to be against public policy and opposed to a Republican form of government. This is the rule, and therefore it is necessary to beat the rule. This has engaged the attention of the shrewdest minds until the price of goods has gone up and the law is practically a dead letter.

The trouble with the Christmas spirit is that it is mixed up with the Christmas gift spirit. It is a season of additional expense. The very rich have money to pass through the season without embarrassment and the very poor do not bother much about it, but the rest of us have come to the conclusion that three Christmases are equal to one fire. We are in for it and we therefore suggest some suitable presents: A ham of meat, five pounds of sugar, a bucket of lard, a bag of flour, a gallon of molasses and a ton of coal. As far as the children are concerned, we want no changes from the regular Santa Claus customs of dolls, and other toys and Santa Claus will see to that but for the grown ups to give and be given a lot of junk each year for which they are supposed to throw fits of thankfulness there is nothing in it. No matter what store bills are owed or how low the bank account, the bread winners are supposed to loosen up and an orgy of buying to give away is inaugurated. Let the Economy Committee look into this matter and change the rules of the game.

In Fayette county the Independent candidate for sheriff, Malone, was elected on the face of the returns, but a recount gives the certificate of election to his Republican opponent Davis by a majority of 64. There is some murmuring among the people of that county. A contest will follow.

I. Socrates was one of the ten great Athenian orators and is called "The old man eloquent," by Milton. I. Mann is one of the ten West Virginia orators who want to go to the United States senate. We will call him "The old man solvent," if he does not object.

The Clarksburg Telegram makes prominent mention of Judge Dice as the next Republican nominee for Governor. With the Judge's combined qualities of ability, popularity and luck, we look to see this come about.

Buckwheat cakes are now in season. They appear early in the morning as does the honey dew. The natural history student has what he calls a joke about buckwheat cakes. He classes them with the caterpillar because they make the butter-fly. Buckwheat cakes are supposed to be a kind of poison but are considered edible when taken with such antidotes as honey, molasses, butter, sausage and sweet milk. They are supposed to be a New England invention and are served in Paris under the name of the "specialite de buckwheat cakes." They are prepared overnight and baked in grease on a hot griddle and served at once if not sooner. The hotter the batter the better the fritter. They do not improve with age. Buckwheat cakes prepared for breakfast and warmed over for supper are not hankered after to any great extent. There is nothing that bears the gnawing tooth of time as poorly as does the buckwheat cake. It does very well from the griddle to the breakfast table but when laid away in the pantry it proves to be an exotic and after a cold and clammy period a hound-dog does not care for it. The true buckwheat cake is violet in appearance. The art of making them seems to be kept from the hotel keepers and the true buckwheat eater looks upon the name on the hotel catalog with suspicion and usually calls for something else. But there are some notable exceptions and it seems that in the northern tier of counties in West Virginia including Cumberland, that the hotel keepers have mastered the art and do serve true buckwheat cakes on their breakfast tables of the proper violet color with the natural vesicles and they serve them hot. Other places generally have a spurious buckwheat cake that looks like it might have been made with baking powder and had been left to moulder away. The proper base in building up buckwheat cakes is the flour from a fagopyrum, beech-kernal, sometimes called buckwheat. The name in German is Buchweizen which being interpreted means beech-wheat, the grains being shaped like beech mast. It is a native of Asia and is cultivated in England for a feed for pheasants, but in America for its true worth. All the principal poets of New England were raised on buckwheat flour. It is used for food in Asia and Europe. It is served as a regular army ration in Russia in the form of groats, that is, with the husk removed, which makes it like a breakfast food. In India it is the food allowed on fast days. It grows on poor or badly tilled soil and therefore great buckwheat counties like Preston are not proud to be called buckwheat counties. It is not very valuable for farm animals as a food unless the hulls are removed. The bloom is good for honey and it is the principal source of honey in Russia. We have our bees extract enough honey from our buckwheat fields here to supply us for our buckwheat cakes in the winter. The English feed it to their pheasants and the Dutch feed it to their peapants, but here in America, where the stars and stripes do wave, and the eagle screams, we feed it to the aristocrats. It is not impossible for the chefs of hotels to learn to make a buckwheat cake but they know that if they did that everybody would eat them and they do not have enough griddle space to supply the demand.

The Davis Elkins boom for Senator gathers as it goes and it looks now as though he would at least enter the caucus with more strength than any other candidate. He has the same claim to consideration at this time that Senator Chilton had two years ago in that he was the only one who was far sighted enough to see the possibility of a Republican legislature even though there were eleven hold over Democratic state senators. Having gotten into the fight months before the election he has a lead that is hard to overcome. There are great numbers of important members of the Republican party who revere the name of Stephen B. Elkins and who know that it was the dying wish that his son Davis should succeed him in the Senate. Astute politicians dangled the bait of the nomination for Congress from the 2nd District before him last summer but he would not take it. He has stolen a march on his competitors. He is acceptable to the conservative Republicans, and admits that he is a Progressive, and favors a primary. He may be elected.

When court was in session the other day, changes in the time for holding the sessions of the circuit court of this county were discussed. It was the consensus of opinion that the three terms should be arranged that one should come every four months and a plan was agreed to that the courts should be held in March, July and December. The January term has proven to be a very inconvenient time for farmers to leave home, coming as it does in the dead of winter. If the proposed change meets with general approval the legislature will be asked to change the dates accordingly.

Judge Archbald is being tried by the Senate for trying to turn an honest penny on the side.

Tax Commissioner Fred O. Blue is out in an opinion that the legislature has the power to increase or decrease the compensation of county officers after their term has begun and he refers for his main authority to the case of Rucker vs Supervisors, 7 W. Va. 661, from Pocahontas County. A careful reading of that case does not convince us all that it can be used in the present instance. In that case those who had held the office of prosecuting attorney of Pocahontas County previous to the election of Dr Rucker had been paid a salary of \$300. After Dr Rucker took his office no action of the board was taken as to what salary he should receive until four months had elapsed and the matter coming up it was fixed at \$150, and out of this case was made. It could have hardly been argued that the board would have had the power to have changed this salary allowance after it had been fixed once during the term. In the case of every clerk of a court in West Virginia, their salaries and compensation were fixed at or near the beginning of their term four years ago, and it can hardly be argued that the Rucker case could apply to them having as it were contracted to serve six years for a certain compensation. In the case of incoming officers, it is practically certain that no law affecting them can be passed for several months after their terms begin, and in the meantime the county courts will have in practically all the cases fixed the compensation of the newly elected officers and they would hold the benefit of contract during the term. We see no good in the law so far as this county is concerned. It will reduce the salary of each county officer and the amount that it will add to the State treasury will be as a drop in the bucket. On the other hand the officers will feel the cut in their compensation. This county being away above the average should naturally be against the change. Then there is the danger that the law would throw the fees in the State treasury and make the county court levy for the salaries. This would be intolerable. We think however that the Governor will find that the legislature will vote down any change that is to take effect before the next election. The members from the big counties are not going to throw that kind of a brick at their old comrades who rode up to the breast works with them during the late engagement. It would be asking too much of the average man to forget the comradeship of that campaign.





Col. Edwards has trouble with his conception of the typical West Virginian. When he ran for Congress he tried to dress the part and for a hunter the people again kick.

The Supreme Court has set all cases to be submitted at the January Term for the month of April to allow them to work on cases already submitted and ready for decision.

It will be highly unfortunate if W. J. Bryan does not become a part of the President's cabinet. Mr. Bryan has very decided views as to the legislation which the Democratic party has pledged itself to enact. The innumerable details which will present themselves as this work goes on will first be thrashed out in the cabinet and if Mr. Bryan is a part of that cabinet he will be bound by the policy defined by it. He will have the same sources of information that the President has and if there is any difference of opinion it will be argued behind closed doors. The Democratic party has the record for washing dirty linen in public, and however honest it may be to do so, at the same time it creates dissensions and weakens the party. The voters are men who have their own affairs to attend to and when they have elected their representatives they expect them to settle governmental matters in a quiet way. By all means make Mr. Bryan Secretary of State and let him be responsible in an official capacity for his part of the new law.

All was not quiet along the Kanawha when the monument donated by Col. Wm. Seymour Edwards was unveiled last week at Charleston. The monument is in the grounds before the state-house and is a companion piece to the fine monument of Stonewall Jackson. The figure represents a mountain hunter of heroic proportions and a strong forceful face, and is supposed to represent the typical West Virginian. It carries a gun of an antiquated pattern and an old powder horn shot pouch, and waves a flag. We think that a better name would be, "The Triumphant Bushwhacker." It is a great work of art and the State is that much better off by this princely gift from the public spirited Col. Edwards. If he and the foreign sculptor made a mistake as to what we consider a typical West Virginian, it was still a greater mistake to view the gift with too critical an eye. "Noli equi dentes inspicere donati." The Grand Army of the Republic representative protested against this emblem of their great society and though the papers loyally kept down all the scandal that they could, a good part of it crept out. The view that these West Virginians took of it was that hunting was of life a thing a part. A kingly sport no doubt but only a recreation and that at no time did the scholarly well bred men of the mountains follow hunting for a living. They have never considered the professional hunter a desirable citizen. Some of them no doubt have had ancestors who ate with their knives but would not like to see that habit featured. They are not particularly ashamed of it but they do not want it emphasized. Col. Edwards has done much for the State. If we had the custom, we should tap him on the shoulder and say "Rise up, Sir William." It may be that lacking this they may make it Senator Edwards. But it is a far cry from West Virginia to Washington.

## Fac-Simile Official Ballot

	
	
<b>CITIZEN'S TICKET</b>	<b>PEOPLE'S TICKET</b>
For Mayor <b>URIAH BIRD</b>	For Mayor <b>E. B. HILL</b>
For Recorder <b>F. M. SYDNOR</b>	For Recorder <b>G. R. GOODSSELL</b>
For Councilmen <b>E. C. AMBROSE</b>	For Councilmen <b>J. W. CURRY</b>
<b>C. W. PRICE</b>	<b>J. L. SHEETS</b>
<b>E. B. HILL</b>	<b>R. C. MAY</b>
<b>F. R. HUNTER</b>	<b>E. D. KING</b>
<b>J. W. HILL</b>	<b>M. S. WILSON</b>

I, W. L. Deering, Recorder of the Town of Marlinton, West Virginia, do hereby certify that the above is a true fac-simile of the ballot to be voted in said town at the election to be held Thursday, January 2, 1913. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1912. W. L. DEERING, Recorder.



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Liggett & Myers

## Duke's Mixture

There is smoke pleasure in this pure old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf. Thousands prefer it to any other pipe tobacco. Thoroughly aged and stemmed and then granulated. A perfect pipe tobacco—nothing better rolled as a cigarette.

One and a half ounces of this choice tobacco cost only 5c, and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

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Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES (10c-15c double coupon), RICK PLUG CUT, FIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags and coupons issued by us.

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**PHILADELPHIA**

It doesn't cost much to write "explanatory letters" and circulate them but it did cost the shippers of West Virginia who used refrigerator cars for this market at Thanksgiving from one to three cents per pound in the prices of their turkeys. By all means ship by express. Your turkeys arrive two or three days quicker, show up better, and sell for more money. We have had refrigerator car experience and we know what we are talking about. Now Thanksgiving 1912 has passed. We predicted a \$ .23 to \$ .25 market on fancy dry picked turkeys. We had a \$ .21 to \$ .25 market on choice to fancy stock. We think the outlook is very bright for Christmas and we look for a \$ .22 to \$ .25 market on fancy dry picked turkeys. Ship your poultry to arrive December 18th to 24th inclusive.

A great deal depends on the way turkeys are killed, dressed, handled and packed to secure the best prices. See that they are properly stuck to insure their bleeding freely; see that they are dry picked, never scald for this market; see that they are picked clean without tearing the skin; see that they are thoroughly cooled from eighteen to twenty-four hours before packing. Use good strong clean barrels if obtainable and use plenty of paper between each layer of turkeys. Cover the package securely and mark, stencil or tag every package to

EDWIN H. MELVIN & CO.



# The Pocahontas Times.

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\$1.00 A Year

## DR. W. B. FLETCHER'S REMINISCENCES

No. 3.

The escort stopped at the head quarters of the 42nd Va. Regiment about a mile southwest of Huntersville, Col. Gilham commanding who had formerly been Major Gilham, U. S. A., of Indiana. Here the prisoners were separated and marched in different directions and did not meet for a week or more. It seems that Col. Gilham was a professor of the Virginia Military Institute along with Stonewall Jackson and others when hostilities began. Dr. Fletcher speaks of him as a gentlemanly, kindly speaking person, asking many questions about the three months' campaign. Col. Gilham told him that news of the capture had been sent down the night before and that he and Clark were to be examined as spies. Speaking very kindly, Col. Gilham expressed himself as very sorry that one so young should be found in such a condition.

Dr. Fletcher's only reply was, "I am perfectly satisfied and don't need any sympathy."

Col. Gilham then inquired what the prisoner was doing, and what his rank in the Federal army. Dr. Fletcher replied that those who captured him could answer the first question and as to the second question he had no rank, but was a soldier on a scouting expedition. By this time it was quite dark, a storm was brewing in the mountains and the prisoner was in hopes of being sent to some comfortable cell in the jail, but Col. Gilham ordered a guard to take him to headquarters. Whereupon a tall Virginian in gray uniform with yards of gold lace and buttons on, marched on one side, and a soft-clay eater from Georgia. The party marched up the centre of the town to the brick hotel, up an old stairway to a large room, where an orderly informed some one in the inner room, in a loud voice, "That Yankee spy is here General." The response was, "Send him in; send him in. Put a strong guard at the door, also at the windows outside. Take off his irons, too, and let no one in till I call."

Upon entering the room, he was asked, "What is your name, young man?" Dr. Fletcher told him and then inquired, "Whom have I the honor of speaking with?"

"You sir, are in the presence of General Loring, late of the United States Army, but now of the Confederate Army."

Two of the most unhappy hours of Dr. Fletcher's life were now passed. Late in the night Gen. Loring ordered to take the prisoner back to camp. Tired, footsore and weary, the prisoner reached Col. Gilham's headquarters, who ordered a negro servant to give Dr. Fletcher some corn bread and meat. After eating the Doctor fell asleep, but was roused up by falling from a log on which he had been sitting. Three men were guarding him and the rain pouring down. He could not tell how long he had been sleeping, but a new guard came on duty, bringing an old tent which they put up and thrust the prisoners into it, wherein without straw or blanket he lay on the soaking ground. Since the days of the deluge, Dr. Fletcher says he does not think it has ever stormed so hard and so long. For the next six weeks rain fell by night or by day, seldom more than two or three hours sunshine fill the torrents came down. Col. Gilham's tent was in what had been a cornfield, and the water came pouring down the old furrows and through the tent above. Dr. Fletcher says, however, that he was most terribly cold all night, the more so as his feet were tied with a rope which was held by the guard at the door, and so the night was passed in as great mental as physical agony. About ten in the morning a negro brought some cornbread and fried pork which made him very sick.

On the second day at Huntersville, Dr. Fletcher was taken again before Gen. Loring, where he found Gen. R. E. Lee in command, and had just arrived. To give Gen. Lee desired information, Gen. Loring was about to repeat the questions asked the night before, when Gen. Lee took up the examination inquiring, "Young man, how long have you been soldiering?"

"Three months, General."

"Were you persuaded to go into army or did you choose it?"

"I went in because of the cause."

"Have the people of Indiana confidence in Governor Morton? Can he get those six regiments into the field again?"

"General, what I say to you is true. Governor Morton had to turn off thousands and thousands of men at the first call for volunteers. The six regiments have gone home to be sure, but it is only to be armed and equipped, and to spread the fire, the military patriotic contagion into every heart."

"How many men from Indiana are in the field?"

"As I said before General, I was a three months' man, I do not know how many are in the field now; but if the men of Indiana were to see me here in irons, and then remember the treatment of prisoners at Cheat River and Laurel Hill and Rich Mountain a hundred thousand men would be in arms tomorrow and Governor Morton at their head."

"I shall not let you talk so" said General Loring. Then General Lee remarked: "Remember you were not taken in battle; if you were, you would not be in irons."

After a long conversation about Generals McClellan, Rosecranes, Morris and Reynolds, in which he desired a minute personal description General Lee closed the interview by saying, "Young man, we will have to keep you very close, very safe until we get the evidence of those who captured you."

After more than a week at camp Gilham, the 42nd Va. Regiment was ordered to the front and Dr. Fletcher was moved to the Camp of the 14th Tennessee, where he found himself once more in prison with Leonard Clark. They were in a tent by themselves, very closely guarded, with orders not to speak to each other nor to any one else, except when permitted to do so by the officer of the guard. The prisoners found the Tennesseans much kinder than the Virginians. Some of the officers were gentlemen in their deportment, but their men were ignorant and sometimes unkind. When the feet of the prisoners were to be tied at night, almost every man who had the duty to perform apologized, saying he was sorry it had to be done, or he was obeying orders.

One Sunday the Chaplain of the 14th Tennessee, came to have a talk with the prisoners about their spiritual prospects, and asked them if they were prepared to die. He was informed that so far as they could tell they had no further preparations to make. He furthermore wished to know of the prisoners whether they thought they were doing right to come down south to lead the Yankees to murder southern innocents.

They replied that they thought he was partly mistaken as to their purpose to murder innocents, nevertheless they thought they had doing their duty to their country. Thereupon the Chaplain took his leave. The prisoners do not remember how long they were with this regiment. They speak of their being poorly fed, but had good water, no blankets given them, or straw to lie upon.

From the 14th Tennessee they were transferred to the 16th Georgia Regiment. The feelings of the prisoners for the 16th Georgia may be inferred from a very few words to this effect: "They furnished us with rations unfit for dogs, and brought us water that the filthiest hound would shrink from wallowing in."

In time to save the prisoners from death by camp fever the 16th Georgia was ordered to the front and camp had to be changed once more, which the prisoners were much pleased to hear, was another

Tennessee Regiment, the 16th., Col. Savage commanding and for the time being would be the only regiment in Huntersville. Many unpleasant restrictions were removed. They could talk, stand outside the tent and enjoy other small liberties.

One evening near sundown Dr. Fletcher was taken under guard to General Donalson's quarters, who had arrived during the day and was now in command of the Huntersville camp. He was a remarkable old man; his gray locks combed behind his ears and he was sitting at the door of his tent smoking his pipe. He was very polite and talked with the Doctor quite awhile. The General in former years had attended a Democratic convention at Indianapolis and knew that Indiana at that time had a majority in favor of southern rights. One man he remembered as a genius, so remarkable were his oratorical gifts, he knew that man must be on the right side.

"What was his name, General? Perhaps I know him."

"I think" said the General "his name is Ryan—Richard Ryan."

"Yes General he is on the right side," said Dr. Fletcher, "I heard him make the hottest war speech I ever listened to the very night Fort Sumpter fell."

"How very uncertain men are," said the General thoughtfully.

The main business in hand was the trial of Clark, and Mr. Skeen was prosecutor and questioned Dr. Fletcher in reference to Clark. The result was that Clark was sent off next morning to the east guarded by four mounted men.

## BOGUS CHECK LAW

Those who opposed the passage of the bogus check bill are anxiously awaiting the first tests of it. When the bill was up for consideration in the Senate there was considerable objection to it on the ground that honest men would be placed on the same footing with the dishonest, and that it was compounding a felony or a misdemeanor as the case might be. By the provision added to Chapter 145 of the Annotated Code by adding section 34 a person is given twenty days in which to make good a check he has given on a bank in which he has not sufficient funds to meet the amount of the check, but that a suit has been instituted in the meantime in a justice or any other court he is required to pay the cost of such suit so filed regardless of the fact that he may have paid the check in the meantime. The new section which also provides the form of an indictment, reads:

Section 34—If any person knowingly make, issue and deliver to another any check or draft in payment or part payment of any debt previously contracted without sufficient funds on deposit with his credit in said bank with which such check or draft may be paid, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or confined in the county jail not more than thirty days, or both in the discretion of the court; provided, that if the person who makes issues and delivers such check, shall within twenty days from the time he receives actual notice, verbal or written, of the protest of such check, pay the same, he shall not be prosecuted thereunder, and any prosecution that may have been instituted within the time mentioned, shall if payment of said check be made as aforesaid, be dismissed at the cost of the defendant. Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction to try misdemeanors here under.

Then following the form of indictment to be used. The bill was approved to be used. The bill was approved by the governor on February 25, 1911, effective within sixty days.

Mrs. W. McClintic, of Marlinton, whose husband has undergone an operation for appendicitis at the Hinton Hospital, is in the city.—Hinton News.

A post office has been established a mile below Beard to be called Denmar.

## THE STATE DEBT.

Editor Pocahontas Times:

It seems to me that it would be well to call attention to the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States did not enter a decree against this State in the case of the Commonwealth vs. State of West Virginia. It said that before it could put the judgment in the form of a final decree there would be figures to be agreed upon, and to be ascertained by reference to a master. And then without referring the case to a master in chancery, the court says that it will now await the effect of a conference between the parties, which, whatever the outcome, must take place. The case is one that calls for forbearance upon both sides. And closes with these few cautious words: "Great States have a temper superior to that of private litigants, and it is to be hoped that enough has been decided for patriotism, the fraternity of the Union, and mutual consideration to bring it to an end," i. e. the case to an end.

A careful reading of the decision brings you irresistibly to the conclusion that the court now awaits the action of each State, both as to choosing representatives for a conference, and the result of such a conference.

The court decides that "that old common arbitrator, Time," has not ended the case, but that a conference might end it.

Practically all the press reports and editorial notices have had to do with the long thin line of figures and have missed the main part of the opinion which distinctly says that this is not an "ordinary commercial suit" but a "quasi-international difference." The question now before this State is not whether it will pay any particular sum of money, but whether it will provide for a conference with the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Governor and Legislature of this State ought to provide for a large and representative body of our ablest men to be elected or selected for the purpose of investigating the status of this debt in conference with a similar body of Virginians, as fully and as thoroughly, as it is possible to do, and to that end require such evidence as will satisfy the honor of the people of this State as to the amount and justness of the claim.

I think that the Supreme Court of the United States has treated the State of West Virginia with distinguished consideration, in that it infers that the people of this State will do anything that honor and constitutional obligations require, and I think it is unfortunate that the attitude has been taken by the papers generally that the case has been lost by West Virginia, and that a clean-cut cold blooded decision has been rendered against us.

Read the last two paragraphs of the opinion and see if it does not invite each State to let its lawyers rest until the statesmen get together and talk it over.

ANDREW PRICE.

Marlinton, W. Va.

W. T. W. Morgan, for the past nine years postmaster at Huttonsville, was arrested at noon Monday by Postoffice Inspector Ed L. Allen and Deputy United States Marshal, E. D. Hupp, on the charge of embezzling funds belonging to the government to the amount of \$1,954.10 out of the money order fund, the other accounts being correct. Morgan was taken to Philippi on the afternoon train for a hearing before Commissioner L. V. G. Morris. The irregularities cover a comparatively short period Mr. Morgan's books having been all right on September 1, 1910. Since that time, however, the shortage has been varied, sometimes reaching as high as \$2,400. Inspector Allen was notified March 13 and on March 15 checked the books and discovered the state of affairs, Mr. Morgan admitting the defalcations but declaring he could not explain what became of the money. Mr. Morgan was appointed postmaster February 1, 1902 and has served constantly since that time. He is about 38 years old and has a wife and six children.—Elkins Inter-Mountain.

## STATE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

By GEO. W. SUMMERS

Washington, March 21.—With none of the West Virginia Senators or Congressmen in Washington except Representative Hamilton, of the fourth district, the interim between the adjournment of the regular session and the convening of the special session proves rather barren of West Virginia news. Mr. Hamilton has been getting his office opened and his secretary installed, and has spent some time in getting acquainted at the various departments so as to be ready for the actual work when Congress convenes.

Aside from Mr. Hamilton, the only member of the West Virginia delegation in Congress who has been here recently was Senator Watson, who stopped on his way from New York to Fairmont, where he is to be banqueted by his friends and neighbors this week.

Senator Watson only stopped long enough to give out his interview on the effect which a removal of all duty on coal imported from Canada into the United States would have upon the coal business of West Virginia. The Senator showed that with the price of West Virginia coal advancing as much as two dollars a ton in New England on account of shipping conditions, the sale of Nova Scotia coal was not increased. This he held to indicate that the removal of a duty of 45 cents a ton would not increase the sale of Canadian coal in New England. The West Virginia coal is preferred there because of its quality, and Canadian coal, although offered at a lower price, does not find a ready sale on account of its poor quality.

Senator Watson also showed from figures obtained from recent hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission, that the southern part of West Virginia would profit by the removal of the Canadian duty on coal from the United States, than the northern part of the State, refuting the published charge of former Congressman Hubbard that Mr. Watson's motives in introducing an amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill providing for free coal were selfish. The operators from the southern part of the State are shown to have shipped about three times as much coal to the lakes and consequently about the same proportion to Canada as the northern part of the State, in which Mr. Watson's companies operate exclusively.

Rate hearings held recently before the Interstate Commerce Commission developed the fact that the Pennsylvania coal operators have complained to the railroads about the rates given on West Virginia coal hauled to the Great Lakes and that the railroads agreed upon an increase in rates. This increased rate was suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission until September 15 and in the mean time an investigation is being made by the Commission.

West Virginia coal operators state that to increase the freight rates would almost or quite ruin the coal business in the State and they are protesting against the establishment of the proposed rates.

On the other hand the Pennsylvania coal operators have filed a complaint against the present rates from Pennsylvania on coal and at the hearing which will be accorded them will undertake to show that the rates from West Virginia are such as to seriously interfere with their business.

It is a straight out fight between Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal interests and the result will have a far reaching effect upon the coal business.

Another complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission alleges that the Steel Trust through its hold on the railroads is attempting to strangle the cement industry in West Virginia. Startling allegations of the influence of the Steel Trust over the railroads and the discrimination in rates against Portland cement ship-

ped from West Virginia are contained in the complaint and the case is attracting wide attention.

That the Virginia debt case is not looked upon as ended is evidenced by the conference of West Virginia attorneys in the debt case held here last week. The Attorney General, W. G. Conley, former Governor Dawson and George W. McClintic, all of counsel for the State, met former Senator John C. Sproner here and held a secret conference. Nothing was given out as to their proceedings, but it is apparent that further proceedings of some kind are contemplated in the case.

As West Virginia is one of the great poultry raising States, and is a heavy shipper of chickens and eggs, it will be interesting to note what effect the proposed removal of the duty on poultry and eggs would have on that branch of West Virginia's farming industry. The importation by Canada of eggs from the United States is shown by Government figures to be about 1,000,000 dozen a year, while Canada only ships to this country an average of about 35,000 dozen. The Canadian duty on American eggs is now three cents a dozen. The American duty on Canadian eggs is five cents a dozen. The reciprocity agreement places eggs shipped in either direction between the two countries on the free list.

The demand for eggs in Canada is greater than in this country, as shown by the large quantity sent from this country to Canada, from the fact that Canada is importing eggs as far away as Manchuria and from the higher price paid in Canadian cities than in American cities close to them, the difference in price being from three to ten cents a dozen.

With a strong demand in Canada for eggs, with higher prevailing in that country than in the United States and with the tariff duty removed it would seem that Canadian reciprocity, as proposed, would open a valuable market for the American poultryman.

Farm wages in West Virginia are far higher than in any other Southern State, according to statistics in the "Crop Reporter," published by the Department of Agriculture. And these wages have almost doubled in the last ten years.

According to the Department of Agriculture, the average wage paid per month without board in West Virginia is \$29, as compared with \$10.55 in 1900. The same statistics show that Georgia pays the lowest wages of all the Southern States, the average in that State being \$18 a month. The other States range between these extremes.

West Virginia also pays the highest wage per month including board for its farm labor, the average being \$19.40, according to the same statistics. South Carolina pays only \$12 a month with board, the other Southern States ranging between these figures.

Russell Trauer, of Columbia Sulphur Springs, came in on No. 19 last night and entered the Hinton hospital for a surgical operation on his foot which was badly injured by a log rolling on it last November. X-ray examination showed diseased bone and this was removed. His friend, Herman Thurman Buzzard, came with him and will remain a day or so, the guest of the Chesapeake.—Hinton News.

## MONEY DOESN'T ALWAYS BUY HAPPINESS - HOWEVER

The man who has money in the bank doesn't look upon the sordid side of life as does the man who is broke. Money in the bank represents credit—the power of accomplishment. It creates confidence. It gives one standing and prestige in the community.

No matter how small your start you have the full advantage of our facilities for increasing your account when you bank at the

The First National Bank

## EDUCATION LAW

In a statement given out by the state superintendent of schools M. P. Shawkey, commenting upon the work accomplished by the recent session of the legislature, special attention was called to the following enactment relative to the public school system.

Several independent district bills were passed amending existing laws or creating new districts.

A bill was passed enabling all districts which failed to vote for the regular school levy last November to vote on the question of a school levy on the third Tuesday in May.

The acts passed enabling Clay and Nicholas counties to establish high schools and levy for their support upon a vote of the people. This will make three new county high schools in the state and will mean a good deal not only to Clay and Nicholas counties, but through their influence will affect other counties in the central section of the state.

Several sections of the uniform examination law were amended making material improvements in their provisions. This new law reduces the fees of applicants from one and two dollars to seventy-five cents, and one dollar and fifty cents for a part or all the examination branches, respectively. It also provides severe penalties for any kind of cheating in connection with the examination.

A bill providing for emergency certificates. This is to help out in cases of persons coming from other states after the examinations are over or where for other reasons they have not been able to take an examination. The certificates are issued upon the application of the county superintendent to the state superintendent under regulations prescribed by the State Board of Education, and will hold good till the 30th day of June following the date of their issue.

A law amending section 39 of the school law so that any district deciding to erect buildings may issue bonds for the purpose, providing three-fifths of the votes cast on the question are in favor of the bond issue. This will enable the smaller districts to take advantage of the bond issuing power to secure proper building equipment if they desire to do it.

A law requiring boards of education in all independent districts to appoint a medical inspector, and authorize boards in magisterial districts to appoint such an officer if they so desire. This inspector is to examine all children with reference to physical or mental defects and to contagious diseases.

Raising the standard of qualifications for county superintendents and increasing the salary \$200 in each county.

The Johnson-Edwards bill is another new departure in West Virginia. The law provides an easier method of establishing district high schools and also authorizes the state superintendent to list the high schools of the state in three classes and provides that the state shall assist in the expense of maintaining all high schools which are up to the standard required. High schools of the first class receive \$800 annually, those of the second class \$600 and those of the third class \$400.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Alderson Baptist Academy held at Alderson, W. Va. on March 9th the plans for their new \$40,000.00 building submitted by James Montgomery was chosen architect. A building committee was appointed consisting of Geo. J. Thompson, Chairman; Dr. J. A. Wood, Dr. J. H. A. Miller, J. M. Alderson, and T. M. Reynolds, with Rev. B. B. McDonald as Secretary. This committee was instructed to begin work at once so as to have the corner-stone on May 31st during the commencement exercises of the present session, and to push the building to completion as rapidly as the Baptists and their friends come forward with their donations. The new site, given by the citizens of Alderson, comprised of thirty-three acres lying just on the edge of the town, and on a rise of ground overlooking the beautiful surrounding country. It is an ideal site, and the building, when completed, will be one of the most handsome of its kind in the State.



# The Pocahontas Times.

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## DR. W. B. FLETCHER'S REMINISCENCES

No. 4.

His friend Clark being gone Dr Fletcher now resolved on making his escape. Twice previously he could have done so, but he would not leave Clark while he was laid asid by sickness but now there was nothing to keep him from escaping but guns, and he would make the attempt, come what might. The next day after making this resolution the camp was moved to higher ground on the mountain side just southwest of the town.

Being poorly fed and so sick that he became apprehensive of dying of camp fever. He was impressed that Lee's plan was to draw Reynolds into battle on the pike near Cheat River or Greenbrier Bridge and then fall on flank or rear with the larger force just passed on from Huntersville by way of the Big Spring and he wished to send word to Reynolds. After waiting two days in the new place he slipped his irons one stormy night and made his escape from the tent by the rear curtain. And while following cautiously a little path he came upon a sentinel between two pines. The sentinel seemed to be the more frightened of the two, but was kind enough to keep still. He told the Doctor that he was a fool for trying to get away for he would die before he could get to Cheat Summit. So the Doctor gave it up for that time, went alone back to his tent the way he came out, and no one was wiser in the morning. In about two weeks he made another attempt, eluded the sentinels, and aimed to reach the mountains that had so long seemed to shut his view from the old flag waving on Cheat Mountain. That mountain from a distance, seemed so smooth like a sugar loaf rising from a broad base, sloping gently, gently to a point. But by the time he reached it after crossing the creek near the Curry fording he found it to be so rough and wild as any other mountain. During the whole dark and rainy night he tried to get away from his pursuers, but repeatedly came back to the same place. As daylight dawned he went into a thicket of laurel, stretched his weary body upon the moss-covered rocks where he remained all day. Looking southeast into the camp across the little town he could see that from headquarters mounted men dash off by every road, and scents coming toward the very mountain he was on. When he would look toward the northeast the outlook was one unbroken of forest and cloud capped mountains.

During the day Dr. Fletcher formed his plans for night march. As for rations he had saved fat pork enough by the use of shoe strings tied under his clothing to keep him alive with the help of wild plums and apples, for four days traveling. His plan was to descend the sugar loaf mountain northeast, follow Browns Creek miles, then cross over to Greenbrier river and follow that stream about twenty miles until he could strike north for Cheat Summit. The night was a starry one, and at the base he entered the creek and after keeping in the water about two miles he was halted and arrested after making considerable resistance during which he was wounded by a bayonet thrust in the left hip. Being disabled, a litter was extemporized and he was carried back to his old quarters. Col. Savage seemed not to understand why and how the prisoner could escape, and was of the opinion that some one must have helped in getting the irons off, and concluded by saying, "If you don't tell the clean thing I will send you off to jail." Dr. Fletcher replied, "Colonel, I have desired to go to jail ever since I came into this community. I have had to sleep for two months almost without clothing or straw. I have never had water enough to wash hands or face. I have had to eat uncooked rations very often—only the meanest, and meagrest rations at that."

and see how he likes a change of quarters."

The jailor an old man with long white hair combed upward to hide his bald crown; his clothing a dirty white shirt, a pair of jeans breeches, old shoes cut down at the heel and out at the toes, half hiding his stockingless feet. He looks up, lays down the boot he is mending, looks at the prisoner, wipes his nose on the back of hand and then performs the same motion on his leather apron.

"Well, you got the Yankee, did you?"

"Yes, where shall I put him?"

"O I'll fix that. The debtor's room is empty; better put him there. The cell's full already got a runaway nig and Moses in there. The expect the Yank in there but he's so sick looking like I hate to."

"Never mind that" said the Lieutenant. "That is just the kind he likes. Them abolitionists don't mind sleeping with niggers and Moses is as good as he."

Dr. Fletcher says that putting on irons was hard, but he would never forget his repugnance at passing into that cell and hearing the iron door slam and the lock grind. It is painful to dwell upon this disgusting period. Many come to look at him, but he kept himself hid as much as possible. The Doctor soon won the confidence of the old negro, "Jim" and the poor idiot "Mose." Jim waited on the Doctor; brushed his clothes with an old broom and tried to black his old shoes by ussoot from the flue, and when the jailor thrust the old wooden tray under the trap door Jim would place it before the Doctor and make Mose wait until he had eaten Mose was a poor idiot boy nineteen years old and had been in jail for months. The jailor's daughter loaned Dr. Fletcher a few books "Paul and Virginia," "Elizabeth or the Exiles of Siberia," "John Wesley's Sermons," "History of Marion and his Men" All were eagerly read. The Doctor speaks of himself as growing weaker and thinner every day. The foul air was poison to him; his head ached and his heart burned. In one of these sad midnight hours, dark to him, but bright moonlight outside, he heard the guard, who was off duty, sing in full rich strains an old Methodist tune which he had heard previously at camp meeting.

"There is a place where my hopes are stayed  
My heart and my treasures are there."

With this song the Doctor's flood-gates of pent-up feeling opened and for the first time tears washed down his fevered cheek, and thoughts of home and friends occupied the rest of the night.

Finally Dr. Fletcher's stay at Huntersville came to a close. One Sunday evening the news come of a battle at Cheat Mountain and that Union prisoners would be in Huntersville—sometime that day. Dr. Fletcher wrote a note to the commandant of the post, and a Confederate Captain came to the jail and upon asking some questions, had him transferred from the cell to the debtor's room and said moreover that he would be sent on the next day with the rest of the prisoners. The next morning he took breakfast with the jailor's family but was returned to his new quarters in the jail. The day seemed long, but at 4 p. m. a guard came. The door was thrown open, Dr. Fletcher walked across the hall and shook hands with Jim and Mose; both wished him good luck and he was off with the guard. When coming to the end of the column where he was to march a young man, one of the new prisoners, recognized him and said, "Is this Dr. Fletcher?" "Yes, what remains of him."

This was corporal Frank Kistler, of the 13th Indiana, and was by him introduced to Captain Bense. Dr. Fletcher told Kistler his condition and Kistler picked him up and carried him as easily as if he was a leopack. That night they camped near Driscoll

without blankets, but Kistler captured one for Dr. Fletcher. A little raw meat was served the next morning and the party moved on. About two p. m. Dr. Fletcher could stand it no longer. He threw himself by the road and told the lieutenant they might leave him, parole him, or shoot him, he would make it choice, but as to walking one step farther he would not. The lieutenant told a guard to stay with the disabled prisoner until a government wagon came along. In about an hour the wagons came up and Dr. Fletcher was put in with three wounded Confederates. At dark the Warm Springs was reached and Dr. Fletcher found his party in camp by the side of a brick church. Flour had been given them but nothing to cook it with and so it was mixed with water into a thick paste which was wrapped on sticks and held over the embers until cooked. After leaving Warm Springs Dr. Fletcher managed to keep with the prisoners until within five miles when he gave out. The guard left with him had orders that after the prisoner had rested to move slowly on and if the train should leave Millboro before their arrival to put the prisoner in jail.

The Doctor was very much stirred up by this, for he wanted to go with Captain Bense, Lieutenant Shafer, Lieutenant Gilman and Corporal Kistler, with whom he had formed such pleasant acquaintance and received so much kindness. In the meanwhile a negro in charge of three broken down mules came along near Windy Cove and Dr. Fletcher inquired as to where he might be going with the mules. "Gwine to pastor 'em at Millsborough, massa."

Dr. Fletcher said, "I must ride one of them then."

"I got no 'jections, massa. Might 'fraid dat animal can't hold up though."

The guard and the negro put the Doctor on the barebacked and bridled mule and the guard urged him up occasionally with his bayonet. The company was soon overtaken and passed. Captain Bense was heard saying, "It is hard to tell who looks the worse for wear, the man or the mule."

Thus it so turned out that he went to Richmond with these friends. Next morning when the sergeant came to call the roll, and ordered all new prisoners to stand on the east side of the room. The roll written by the Lieutenant was not legible for some reason or other and Captain Bense instead of reading Dr. Fletcher's name as "captured in July as a spy" read "captured in September at Elkwater, belonging to the 6th Reg. Indiana volunteers." The sergeant then said: "All commissioned officers step two paces to the front." Captain Bense, Lieutenant Gilman and Lieutenant Shafer went out. Bense looked back and seeing the Doctor, said and there is Dr. Fletcher, assistant surgeon of the 6th Regiment. The Doctor took the hint and was marched off with them to the officer's quarters of Libbey prison, and not many months afterwards was put in charge of a prisoner's hospital in Indianapolis.

A. D. Smith, Jr., is in receipt of advice from the passenger department of the C. & O., that the rate for the round trip to Little Rock, Ark., on account of the meeting of the Confederate Veterans, will be \$16.55. This is an exceptionally low rate and it is expected that a large number will avail themselves of it. The dates of sale will begin May 13th, continuing three days, and the return limit will be May 23, which may be extended to June 14th by deposit of ticket in Little Rock and payment of fee of 50 cents. This rate will be approximately one cent per mile traveled.—Fayette Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Jordao, of Knapps Creek, have returned to their home in West Virginia after visiting Mrs. Jordao's parents on Jacksons River. Mr. and Mrs. Jordao, who are both quite sick.—Bath Enterprise.

## PEACE AND HARMONY

This is supposed to be a Democratic editorial that we are about to write, and having headed it "Peace and Harmony," it would be just as well to have a preface, with all necessary blue prints and specifications and details, so that it will not be mistaken for something else. For there are no such words in the Democratic lexicon as peace and harmony. In our party every man has a mind of his own and if he does not get what he wants he has the leave to exercise his constitutional right to howl. In this way we keep our party small and select and we value our independence and individual right to think each for himself more than party supremacy. We may also add that we have a good deal more fun when we are out of power than when we are in.

We have got in the habit of criticism to such an extent in the last sixteen years, that when our late Democratic legislature met, flourished and adjourned, that we went right on lambasting that legislature just as we were in the habit of doing. Such old war horses as Brother Dennis and Brother Johnson, of the Greenbrier Independent and Monroe Watchman, sung the same song and their organs played the same tune that they have sung and played after every Republican legislature for years.

Take the United States senatorship game. It cost fifteen thousand dollars entrance fee. That barred most us. No wonder that we began to mutter. It reminded us of an indignation meeting held by a lot of boys in one of the aristocratic towns of this State years ago. There was a series of balls given in the town and these boys were just breaking into society. All the mature men of the town who had had any luck were married and settled down, except one gent of about thirty-five who had a good store and plenty of money. He was flying around with the girls still and he introduced the custom of buying hot house flowers and taking his girls in a carriage to the ball. The younger generation tried to keep up with this pace with flowers and carriages but they did not have money enough, so they held a meeting and proposed to bring about a reform if they had to lynch the old bachelor or burn down his store. A committee of three husky lads waited on the offender and reasoned with him to such an extent that after that time flowers and carriages were not considered necessary to transport a healthy young lady half a block to a party.

A candidate for senator last winter would casually stroll up to the hotel desk to settle before going home. "How much?" he would ask in fear and trembling. "\$3572.16," the clerk would say. "What is that sixteen cents for?" "Oh, that's your laundry bill; one shirt and three collars."

The town was dry and no telling what the bill would have been if the hotels had been furnishing drinks to the headquarters. So after the legislature had maturely considered the matter they picked two candidates, one from the northern part of the State and one from the southern part and threw about forty others in the discard and the Democratic press is howling yet. Those of us who were satisfied with the result and had picked the winners, have had the good taste not to rub it in but we have been watching some of the finest fits that was ever thrown, on the part of some editors.

We have every reason to believe that it costs some money to run for United States senator but there are two reasons to be given that none of the delegates was bribed. The first is the fact that the hotels took all the money and the other is the delegates were not the kind that took bribes. The delegate that said he got a thousand dollars was in evidence but no one could ever tell whether it was a friend or an enemy that had passed over the money.

A good man's name should be

protected and no one has ever charged that any particular delegate was debauched with the use of money, and until that can be done, you cannot expect us common people to take much stock in the base and unworthy suspicions of disappointed politicians.

We took our shot at Watson when he was a candidate but when he got the Democratic strength of the legislature and was elected we gladly accepted him as a tower of strength to the party.

He was the only business man, except Lawrence Teirny, who had the courage to run against a parcel of lawyers who wanted to be elected. He had not attained eminence at the bar or even as a politician, but he did stand right at the top of the business world. And while lawyers have the divine right to hold all the big offices, still if a business man does manage to get one of the places occasionally why should the people mourn? Some men do things at the court house, and others do things with a pen, but he sits up in his office chair, bossing ten thousand men!

Every man elected to Congress in this state was a lawyer. Every man who was defeated for Congress was a lawyer. Every business man, editor, or farmer who has the audacity to oppose a lawyer for an office ought to be cast into outer darkness and his tobacco be taken from him.

Some of the attacks are inexcusable, however. Take the case of honest John Cornwell. Simply because he exercised the right to lend his influence to certain candidates and oppose others he has been scourged by hired political thugs to a point that passes all sense or reason. There is no man stronger before the people of the whole State than he is and they will rally to his support when the occasion offers. He has shown some disposition to strike back in his paper, the Hampshire Review, but so far he is somewhat hampered by being a gentleman of dignity and with regard to parliamentary forms of warfare. Should he disclose some of the secrets of his prison house, he would freeze their blood and harrow up their souls a plenty.

The were-wolf who edits the Randolph Enterprise is some bitter on these subjects, and howls as loud as any of them. To him we would say that it would be better to lick his wounds in seclusion until they heal.

We hope that soon the kicking democratic editors will declare the open season for character killing closed and get ready to carry the State at the approaching election, or else decide to join, our friends, the enemy.

There are a few lines from Hudibras that run like this, (from memory):

"The trenchant blade Toledo  
"Trusty,  
From want of fighting was grown  
rusty,  
And ate into itself for lack  
Of some one else to hew and hack."

Mrs. J. H. McClintic returned home last Friday from Richmond, where she had been taking treatment in the Johnston Willis Sanitarium. Her condition is greatly improved to the delight of her many friends.—Jas. W. Warwick, of Pocahontas county, has returned home after a few days' visit to his sister, Mrs. J. H. McClintic.—Bath Enterprise.

## MONEY DOESN'T ALWAYS BUY HAPPINESS - HOWEVER

The man who has money in the bank doesn't look upon the sordid side of life as does the man who is broke. Money in the bank represents credit—the power of accomplishment. It creates confidence. It gives one standing and prestige in the community.

No matter how small your start you have the full advantage of our facilities for increasing your account when you bank at the

The First National Bank

## TOWNSHIPS

Editor Pocahontas Times:

The County Court seems to have at last realized the fact that the county is not divided into districts in the manner required by law and are now considering the delicate question of arranging these districts so that they will be more nearly equal in territory and population. Greenbank district objects to being reduced in size and none of the adjoining districts want any of her territory.

In my opinion that if the districts are not to be increased in number there is very little that can be done to improve matters unless it would be to throw Huntersville and Edray together as one district, or having thrown the districts together form two districts by running lines across the county so as to throw fifteen miles of railroad to each district and call one Edray and the other Huntersville district.

Pocahontas is probably the largest county in the State if the size was ascertained correctly. It is eighty miles long and has a width of from ten to thirty miles. It has four districts.

Edray district is about four times as large as the county of Brooke; Greenbank is about six times as large. We have always missed the benefit of the true township form of government on account of these immense districts and our schools and roads have suffered in consequence. The township government is recognized as a most important scheme in civilized communities and the object is to put the roads and schools in the hands of the people of a very limited territory so that township meetings can be had and each inhabitant of the township can be present and can know how the levies for schools and roads are expended. As it is now the people of one part of the township cannot tell about these things for the districts are so large that the average man does not have a personal knowledge of every section of the district.

We never have meetings about district matters and all such things are left to the boards of education and to the county court and the result has been far from satisfactory.

Personally I would like to see the county divided into districts by natural boundaries and the road and school money expended by the people who pay the taxes, at home.

In some states townships can only be created by the legislature but in West Virginia this power is delegated to the county courts, but it is nevertheless a legislative act and the county courts have the right to prescribe conditions as to the creation or change of districts.

For Pocahontas County I would like to see the following division by natural boundaries tried for a while for the sole purpose of giving each neighborhood control of its road and school business.

The Lobelia country in one district; Levels in another; Williams River, Swago and Marlinton; Edray and Clover Lick; all the Elk country one district; Huntersville and Knapps Creek Valley; Dunmore, Frost and Dilleys Mill; Greenbank, Arboval and Boyer; Durbin, Dunlevie and the West Fork; Back Alleghany and Cass, in all nine districts.

If we cannot get this probably the only thing that is positively incumbent on the court would be to relieve the Huntersville situation which has become a civic shame. That entire district has not as many people as the town of Marlinton and suffers an equal burden of taxation.

It would be better to try the real township theory of government for a while with local boards of education and a convenient justice court for trials and preparation of papers and constables.

Very truly,  
No. 116.  
MILLINERY NOTICE  
Sickness preventing, I cannot have my spring opening until March 30, 31 and April 1, 1911 when I will have an up-to-date line of millinery. Call and see them.  
OLA WIDLARD.

## MEMORIAL TRIBUTE

Silent and sweet the perfume rose  
From the flowers on the casket lid  
And spoke of the life now gone  
From us,  
That life with the Savior hid.

Peacefully, gently, lay her down,  
And lay the sweet blossoms there  
To tell the stars of the life we loved,  
So useful, so kind and fair.

Flowers will wither and pass away  
Their perfume will soon depart;  
Not so, the memory of God's dear  
saint,  
Of that loving, faithful heart.  
A. L. P.

With mournful frequency Providential dispensations have been such that many have realized with more than ordinary force thrilling significance of friend after friend departing—who has not lost a friend—but were this the only life, living or dying, none could be truly blessed in the present nor hopeful for the future. This memorial tribute is prepared for those who revere the memory of Mrs. Mary Ann McClintic, who departed this life at the home of her son in Marlinton, Tuesday morning, March 21, 1911, in the 84th year of her age. Quietly as a little child falls asleep, so she fell asleep in Jesus—blessed repose from which she'll never wake to weep. On Thursday morning the remains were borne to the Matthews family burying ground at Millpoint, and placed at the side of her husband, the late Wm. H. McClintic, who had preceded her seventeen years before.

The parents of Mrs. McClintic were Sampson L. Mathews and Nancy Edgar Mathews, who were residents of the Buckeye Cove at the time of her birth. These were deeply religious people, prominent in the then neglected church work, as well as socially and politically. They conducted at their home one of the first Sunday Schools ever held in Pocahontas. In this Sunday School were trained persons who are to be remembered as leaders and promoters of church work for the past seventy-five or more years.

Mrs. McClintic's earliest impressions were piously inclined, for she could not remember the time when she did not love Christ and wanted to be a Christian, and so was one of the youngest persons who ever professed faith in Christ and united with the Presbyterian church in our county.

At the age of thirteen Mrs. McClintic was seized with an illness that baffled all available efforts for relief and her life seemed doomed to most distressing invalidism. Nothing could be more touching than the submissive patience she manifested during these many years of unspeakable suffering. Her attention was called to the Healing Spring, of Bath county, and being carried there received such benefit that she became free from her ailments.

There she met her husband, the late Wm. H. McClintic, and upon their marriage resided some years at Millpoint and afterwards moved to the Buckeye Cove. They were the parents of five sons, Hunter, a prosperous young citizen, met his death April, 1901, from a falling tree, Withrow, an enterprising citizen resides at the old home; George, a lawyer of marked prominence, resides in Charleston; Edward, a resident of the State of Washington; Lockhart, one of our most prominent citizens.

About two years ago Mrs. McClintic was injured by a fall, and ever since her health has been declining, mainly, however, through the evident infirmities of her very advanced age.

Such a life and death as hers prompts us to recall such words:

"Come, let us join an friends  
above  
Who have obtained the prize  
And on the eagle wings of love  
To joys celestial rise.  
One family we dwell in Him;  
One church above, beneath,  
Though now divided by the  
stream,  
The narrow stream of death."

## NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the lands of the undersigned in any manner, under penalty of the law. This applies especially to passing through and leaving gates open and fences down.

This 20th day of March, 1911.  
W. H. BARLOW.

Huntersville, W. Va.  
THOROUGHbred and three-quarter bred Hampshiredown Buck lambs for sale. For delivery about September 1. Get your order in early and get choice of the lot. E. H. and L. P. McLaughlin, Academy, W. Va.



LOCAL MENTION.

Paul Golden has returned from market.

Mrs. Pail Edmiston, of Dunmore, is very sick.

Eugene Gatewood was over from Linwood yesterday.

Attorney Henry Gilmer, of Lewisburg, was in town, Tuesday.

Dr. Susan A. Price was at Clover Lick Sunday night on professional business.

Editor John E. Campbell, of Covington, was here yesterday, and paid us a visit.

The Rev. Dr. A. M. Cackley is at Clifton Forge this week, attending Baltimore Conference.

Hugh P. McLaughlin is in Greenbrier on a ten days' visit with friends and relatives.

Jas. K. Bright, of Academy, was a business visitor here Tuesday. Also G. C. Beard, of Locust creek.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Sharp started Wednesday for Hillaid, Florida, where they will make their future home.

Wm. Gladwell, of Greenbank, and S. C. Galford, of Slaty Fork, were here to attend the Gay sale, yesterday.

J. V. Clayman, of Cincinnati, traveling passenger agent for the Burlington Route, was here this week.

Ralph Yeager and Raymond Lockridge are at home from Fishburn Military School between terms.

French Gibson, of Elk, who was threatened with blood poison from a cut on his knee, is getting better.

Mrs. C. Luther Johnson is in charge of the millinery department at Paul Golden's store again this season.

Miss Mary E. McKannar, of Baltimore, is in charge of the dressmaking department of Paul Golden's store.

Mrs. Wm. Geiger, of Dunmore, was taken to Hinton Hospital this morning, Thursday, for treatment for gall stones.

Wm. Ray, of Cass, who has been in jail here awaiting transportation to Weston, was taken to asylum Wednesday.

Dr. J. M. Yeager has returned from Louisvile, where he was being treated by an eye specialist. His eye is much better.

Miss Clara Rodgers, of Burnsville, Va., is with her sister, Mrs. W. W. Burns, who is recovering from a severe illness.

Mrs. F. M. Sydnor and little daughter, Rebecca, started to Nashville, Tenn., Monday, for a two weeks' visit with relatives.

James Gabbert has bought the Locust Creek mill property, near Beard, from Charles Donnelly, and is preparing to move there.

A. W. Arbogast went to Lewisburg in his automobile and then came back again by way of White Sulphur and Anthony's Creek.

M. E. Pue will go to Wheeling this week to attend a meeting of the agents of the Equitable Life Insurance Company in West Virginia.

C. A. Yeager went to Clifton Forge this morning to attend Baltimore Conference as one of the four lay delegates from the Lewisburg district.

Captain Swecker reports a good sale of the personal effects of the late John Gay, in spite of the bad, snowy weather. The stock sold especially well.

E. H. Patterson is building a house on the Cochran place, near Marvin Chapel, which he recently purchased. He expects to move there in a few weeks. W. L. Dearing has bought his residence on Lower Camden.

O. G. Arbogast, who has been in Fayette county the past month or so, conducting the song service for a number of meetings, has accepted an agency for the Globe Realty Company of Morgantown. This company has been very successful in securing investors in this part of the State.

The Department of Agriculture is preparing to acquire land by purchase or condemnation in the Appalachian Range in Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North and South Carolina and Tennessee and in the White mountains of New England, for the purpose of National Forest Reserves which are necessary for the regulating the flow of water in navigable streams. The counties in West Virginia in which these forest reserves will be established are parts of Randolph, Pendleton Hardy and Pocahontas. A circular is being prepared by the Department, explaining the movement, copies of which may be obtained by applying to the Forest Service, Washington.

As we go to press word comes that Forrest Vaughan died from injuries received in a railway wreck at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He was employed as a railway brakeman. He was married only a few months since. His body will be brought to Lubelia for burial.

Fred Gooth, aged 13 years, of Huntersville, was brought to the Hospital here, suffering with an injury received by falling on a picket fence.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ayers, on Tannery Row, Thursday, March 23, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Waugh, March 27, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith, of Clover Lick, a son.

**SUPPOSE**

HE'S NO BETTER DOCTOR

**You GOT SICK**

**IT WOULD BE WELL TO HAVE YOUR MONEY IN THE BANK Handy too.**

You CAN TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF when you get sick if you have money in our bank.

MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK.

**The Bank of Marlinton**

Capital and Surplus, \$96,000.00

**DR. LIGON IS DEAD**

Dr. John Ligon died at his home, Clover Lick, last night, Wednesday, March 29, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock. Some weeks ago he was stricken with paralysis and has been gradually sinking ever since. The burial will be tomorrow, Friday, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the Clover Lick burying ground.

The death of Dr. Ligon removes another of our more prominent citizens and ends a long and useful life. Born about seventy-seven years ago in Nelson county, Virginia; he studied medicine at Philadelphia, and at the outbreak of the war between the States entered the Confederate service as a surgeon of the 14th Virginia Cavalry. After the war he settled at Clover Lick for the practice of his profession among a people impoverished by war, and many there are to bear grateful testimony as to his skillful and sympathetic attention in sickness and distress. In recent years he has rendered his county valuable service as a member and president of the county court.

Dr. Ligon married Sallie Warwick, daughter of the late John W. Warwick, and to them were born eight daughters and a son. Of their children seven survive their parents—Mrs. F. T. McClintic, Mrs. J. J. Coyner, Mrs. Luther Coyner, Mrs. Eva McNeil, Mrs. Hankins, Mrs. W. B. King and Yancy Ligon. Mrs. Ligon died about fourteen years ago.

Dr. Ligon was a life long Christian and member of the Episcopal church. He was a positive factor in whatever he undertook; in the practice of his profession; in the defense of the State as a soldier; in the pursuits of peace; in the discharge of his duties as a husband and father, as a Christian and churchman, as a public officer and citizen. Peace to his ashes.

**CAPT. MCNEIL IS DEAD**

Captain James Monroe McNeil died at his home below Buckeye Sunday morning, March 26, at the ripe old age of 87 years, 10 months and 17 days. On Monday he was buried in the family burying ground, the services being conducted by the Rev. Dr. Cackley. For forty years Captain McNeil had been a hopeless cripple with rheumatism, for twenty years only able to walk to the porch or yard, and has for two years been confined to his room. However, he retained his mental powers to the last.

In early manhood James McNeil went to Nicholas county, worked as a carpenter, and established himself at Summersville. At the beginning of the war between the States, he enlisted in the service of the confederacy, and was made Captain of the "Nicholas Blues," a company organized at Summersville. After two years campaigning, he was captured at Droop Mountain in a battle fought almost in sight of his boyhood home. He was imprisoned at Camp Chase, Ohio, and at Fort Delaware. At the age of 41, a hopeless cripple and without fortune he returned in sixty-five and with characteristic determination went about clearing land and building a home on the "old place" his grand father occupied as a pioneer.

Captain McNeil was twice married, his first wife being Hannah Young and his second wife Fannie Perkins, of this union one son survives G. Douglas.

James Monroe McNeil was an iron man physically and in character—a sort of outcropping of his rugged ancestry. He revered his Creator, was moral and loved morality; he loved honesty and hated hypocrisy; he was gruff stolid and plain spoken, but died without an enemy. He was the poor man's friend and a sympathizer with those in trouble.

Barring the usual church connection, Captain McNeil lived the life of a Christian. He was a profound student of the Bible and of theology. He held strictly to the theory that religion was revealed through acts and not by words. However, in the hours when death clutched him he made his first serious revelation as to his religion and assured his family that his position in the Hereafter was secure.

Died, Oscar Atkinson, Saturday, March 25, aged about 20 years, of some tubercular affection. The body was taken to the Levels for burial. The deceased was a son of Allan Atkinson, of Spruce Flat and was a promising young man. Some months ago it was necessary to amputate a leg, but the dread disease then went to his lungs.

The Pocahontas County Sunday School Convention will convene at Edray, May 31st and June 1st. The County Executive Committee, consisting of pastors, Sunday school superintendents and officers, will meet in A. D. Williams' office in Marlinton, April 15, to arrange program.

From a picture card sent us by Hubert Echols, from Fort Worth, Texas, he is really in the land of the proverbial Texas long horn. The picture is of "the Original Texas Steer" with horns branching seven feet one inch from tip to tip.

Married, at the Parsonage of the M. E. Church, South, Monday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Cackley, L. C. Rexrode, of Pendleton county, and Miss Nancy N. Grogg, daughter of James Grogg, of Boyer.

The commissioners who were on Elk last week to condemn a right of way for the Greenbrier, Cheat and Elk Railway Company awarded damages as follows: J. A. Hiner, \$2,350; Dunlap Bros., \$1,500; S. S. Varner, \$25.

**HUNTERSVILLE**

Robert McQuain, of Dunmore was in our city Saturday evening.

Dr. J. B. Lockridge has been very much indisposed for several days.

Jake Loury came home from Beard last week. He is employed by the Maryland Lumber Co.

Everett Herold, of Highland county, has been here several days. His sister, Miss Jaunita, who attended school here, will return home with him.

Crawford Gum, of Marlinton, and Harry Gum, of Dunmore, were visiting at S. P. Sheets last week.

Raymond, son of Dr. J. B. Lockridge, who has been attending the Fishburne Military Academy, is at home spending his vacation.

John Loury and Cella White have moved from our town to Marlinton, where they will keep a hotel and boarding house.

Young Fred Guth received a severe and painful injury last week by falling on some sharp palings that surround the Presbyterian church. Dr. J. B. Lockridge is rendering professional aid in the case.

G. C. Poling is in Baltimore and other eastern cities this week buying his spring stock of goods.

Our public school taught by G. C. Poling and Miss Maud Lockridge closed Thursday of last week.

Miss Lynette McKeever, who has been attending Marshall College came home last week. Instead of returning for the spring she will continue her studies under a private tutor, and return to Marshall for the fall term.

Misses Lollie and Jessie McComb have gone to Virginia on an extended visit and incidentally to attend the M. E. South Conference.

Rev. Thomas Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grose are attending the M. E. South annual conference at Clifton Forge this week.

Winfred McElwee and Russell Campbell, of Dunmore, were here one day last week.

W. Cochran is visiting his sister Mrs. Ida B. McComb. He is just recovering from a severe sickness.

John W. Walker and Joe Guth are spending their vacation with their families here.

Mrs. O. E. McKeever and daughter, Miss Lynette, were at Buckeye Saturday to see Mrs. M's mother.

Mrs. G. M. Ervine and daughter, Miss Anna Lee, passed through town Monday on their way to Covington to visit Mrs. Ervine's sister. They will also attend the conference at Clifton Forge.

Arden Killingsworth, of Marlinton, was seeing friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Little Miss Lucile Carey is spending three weeks with friends on Browns Mountain.

Mrs. A. H. Sharp, of Frost, brought Miss Mabel Baxter to this place on her return to her home at Onoto. She was met here by her brother, Harry.

Report of the Arboreal school for fourth month ending February 17, 1911. No. boys enrolled 10, girls 15, total 25; average daily 23. Those neither absent nor tardy were Dewey Beard, McKintley Woods, Tom Harvey, Burleigh Shears, Archie Coberly, Charles Higginbotham, Fanny and Ina Kerr, Helen and Brownie Bell, Frances and Nora Higginbotham, Winnie and Mabel Gillispie, Janet Woods and Monna Sheets. The school is progressing very nicely under various difficulties. The pupils are manifesting a great interest in trying to get an education. I have not had the hearty cooperation of all the patrons of the school but many thanks to those who did lend a helping hand. I have been trying to inspire enthusiasm within the pupils minds the realities of a better and higher education in this life, both morally and religiously.

S. N. Miller, Teacher.

J. A. McLaughlin, of Marlinton is in the city, having brought his wife to the Hinton Hospital where she will undergo an operation tomorrow.—Hinton News.

Married, at Seebert, March 29, Miss Mamie Atkinson to Munson Clendennin, of Millgap, Highland county.

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**GOLDEN'S BUSY CORNER STORE**



A new hat looks as fresh as a new rose. You get roses from a rosebush or from the florist, but you must come to the store that carries a fine line of millinery to get a fine spring hat.

*The*

**WALK-OVER SHOE**

A Spring Thought

"Keep out of doors as much as possible; put your cheek to the hills and hear the secrets of nature. Let your mental attitude be one of rejoicing."

Incidentally—a pair of pretty and well fitting WALK-OVER Shoes or oxfords will add much to the pleasure of your outings.

A good style for spring is the "PIKE" Model in soft Tan Calf. Price \$4.00

**Paul Golden, Marlinton, W. Va.**

Charleston, W. Va.—One of the largest fraternal gatherings in the history of the state is expected to be at the State Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America which will be held in this city May 3 and 4. Charleston Camp No. 5719 is preparing to entertain the visitors and the meeting will be by far the largest ever held in the state. Between 4,000 and 5,000 members of the lodge will be here according to reports coming in.

**Blacklegoids**

WE CARRY THIS WELL-KNOWN VACCINE FOR PROTECTING CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEG

**S. B. WALLACE & COMPANY**

CALL AND SEE US; WRITE OR TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER.

**CORPORATION TAX FUND**

Greenbrier,	\$28,705.52.
Monroe,	7,924.40
Nicholas,	6,740.37
Pocahontas,	15,325.43
Summers,	32,071.05

**MILLINERY OPENING**

- at -

**Dunmore, W. Va.**

**Tuesday and Wednesday**

**April 11 and 12**

A Fine Line of Easter Millinery on Display.

**Miss Ella Pritchard.**

Dead letter list for week ending March 25, 1911.

Green, J. M. Haley, G. P.

Irvine, C. M. Palmer, Mrs. E. C.

Williams, John Henry

Cards:

Darnell, W. H. Sobreen, S.

Vaughan, John Wizan, H.

If not called for will be sent to dead letter office April 8, 1911.

A. S. Overholt, p. m.

**L. O. Simmons, Agt.**

Marlinton, W. Va.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXVIX No 37

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, April 20 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## A QUIET LIFE

Quiet influences are often strong, far-reaching and abiding. I am reminded of this truth as I revert back many years and think of a maiden lady who lived at "Fortville," the name of a rich plantation in one of the southern counties of Virginia. I do not mention any fictitious appellation, but speak personally for she and her nearest of kin passed away long since, and every word of my story is true.

Miss Nancy Fort was a plain girl and a very good one; she early became a Christian and united with the Methodist Church. Quiet, never seeking observation, she was yet so loyal to her Lord and to His church on earth, that no "love-feast" or "class-meeting" passed without Miss Nancy in the corner with her "sisters and the brethren." I suppose that she was not once in her life-time outside the bounds of her native county, (Southampton) and not known beyond relative and neighborhood ship. If I say she had never done any harder manual labor than to sweep the hearth-stone of her chamber, do not be in a hurry to pronounce her proud or lazy—she was neither else she had been no good Christian. Servants, in that day, ran over each other for numbers in Miss Nancy's home establishment and on all those large plantations, and to superintend them was a labor in itself, to clothe and care for them, no small matter.

This good maiden lady had many young and interesting nieces, and between them and herself there was the warmest, tenderest affection, and she toiled for them truly. Just here, I come to another part of my narrative and what I consider a very sad part.

A contrast, Nancy and her sister Mary Ann, one for Christ and the other for the world. For there was a sister in the Fort family who was anything else than plain, neither was she pious nor fond of retirement, but her soul was swallowed up with the world, its fashion, dress, gait, and hollow ambitions. Odd to say, all in life suited exactly to her fondest wishes. The "good things," so called, of this vain world came to her and she was satisfied. Sought in marriage by a promising young lawyer of noble mind and more depth of Christian character than herself. They were united, and she followed on while he attained a worthy judge-ship, then a place in Presidential Cabinet after several children had been born to them. Miss Nancy's dear nieces and nephews, with whom in vacations at "Fortville" she had more to do than their own mother had. O how that fashionable other loved the gay splendors of Washington life, (what would she think of it now!) Still more brilliancy ahead, for Judge M. received an embassy to the court of France, and all his large family went with him to Paris. It was before the Civil War and it was during the short empire of the last weak Napoleon and his Empress Eugenie, and grand levies were held by the "butterflies" of America and France, but the poor gilded moths did not long flutter in the shining glare.

I would retrace steps to say that during Mr. M's Secretaryship of the Navy here, a very fine exploration of the Dead Sea was made under his auspices by Lieutenant Lynch, and his printed works are dedicated to Judge M.

We know what engrossment besets the politician, and what peculiar worldliness the best of them. Let me exemplify. A pious daughter of this M. family was affectionately and modestly urging her father to think personally of religion and prepare for Heaven; his reply was characteristic, "Yes, daughter, I know I feel the true force of what you say, but I have not the time, not the time!"

Miss Nancy's teachings and example here come to the front; it was she who had influenced the daughter.

Before the U. S. ambassador's term of office had ended, his life

ended, he dying suddenly in the city of Paris. I knew him personally in my youth; he was kind and pleasant and had a sweet Christian mother I often heard spoken of.

Concerning "the quiet life," let me tell of its quiet close. Unobserved, having served her day and generation, there came a certain Saturday evening when Miss Nancy performed her usual oblations and arrayed her form in the customary pure white linen, and having committed herself once more to the loving Heavenly Father's keeping, lay down well and quiet to nightly rest. The angel of Death had a commission with her name on his list, and so God took her just then, up to Heaven, and no preparation for her burial was needed for she had prepared herself.

None on that plantation realized Miss Nancy's piety more than the negro servants there, and as they went solemnly about their household business, they looked lonely and sad, and whispered to each other kindly-like, "Miss Nancy's done gone home!"

A. L. P.

## THE SHIRTWAIST TRAGEDY

The recent burning of the Washington Place Factory in New York, has thrilled the civilized world as one of the saddest happenings of these eventful times. The victims were mostly girls not out of their teens and young women in their twenties. To form some idea let the reader imagine what they would feel were they to see forty or more young girls fall from the top of the tannery tower upon the pavement in less than twenty minutes and be near to hear the screams of hundreds of others exposed to the flames rapidly doing their awful work of fiery destruction. There seems to be earnest effort in tracing the responsibility but there are grave reasons for thinking that after all, little or nothing will be accomplished in the way of proper punishment, owing to the artful subterfuge called legal technicalities. The spirit of the law seems to cut no figure, where there can be shown that the letter of the law has been complied with technically by the parties accused.

It seems to be a well ascertained fact that a cigarette puff caused the fire, whereupon a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun gives the following piece of his mind, which your correspondent would like to see endorsed and put into a much needed law, and that too, very soon, for there are many thousands of others in peril of their lives.

Cigarette smoking having caused the recent terrible New York fire, in which 145 poor shirtwaist makers, mostly women, were horribly burned or crushed to death and many more seriously injured, ought to arouse such general condemnation of the infamous cigarette nuisance as to henceforth banish it forever from all civilized countries.

Why should our laws so severely punish the carrying of concealed weapons and yet permit the habitual use of the filthy, disgusting, nerve-racking, insanity-promoting disease-breeding, death-dealing cigarette, which has never in any way whatever benefited anyone, but has greatly injured millions of people and killed thousands outright—sometimes hundreds simultaneously, as in this case?

If these "dope fiends" still insist on publicly inhaling their opium and nicotine laden smoke and forcing gentlemen, ladies and even children around them to do likewise by puffing it into the air and even into others' faces, why not prohibit it by law? Why not teach them to respect others' equal rights—the right to inhale pure, undefiled air and be safe from cigarette stumps and cigarette lighting conflagrations?

Let the Sabbatarians, sanitarians, germ fighters, Prohibitionists, etc. all combine and accomplish this one practical needed reform.

A special price of 10c the cake on "Harmony Rose Glycerin Soap" at the Marlinton Drug Store

## STATE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

FROM GEORGE W. SUMMERS.

Washington, April 13.—Republicans generally are disappointed over the way in which the Democrats in Congress are going about the work of putting through the Democratic legislation. It took a few days after the organization of the House to get the wheels of legislation started, but once in motion they have been grinding pretty steadily and some Democratic ideas are being put into law.

The first thing the House, with its Democratic majority, did after it got started to work was to pass the resolution providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. The Democratic members of Congress from West Virginia all voted for the resolution except Representative Hamilton, who had obtained leave of absence for a few days to attend to some important business. He would have voted for the measure and was paired with a Republican who would have voted against it, so his absence did not effect the matter in any way. The vote was 296 to 16.

The resolution is expected to pass the Senate, and West Virginia's Senators will assist in passing it. At the last session, when a similar resolution was voted down by the Senate, Senator Watson, who was then in the Senate, voted for the resolution. He had already declared himself in favor of the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, so that his vote was expected. He has not changed his mind since the vote was taken in February, and when it comes to a vote in the Senate again his vote will be cast as it was before.

Senator Chilton has declared himself in favor of the direct election of Senators and his vote will be given to the resolution. This will be a gain over the vote of the last session, as Senator Scott, whom Senator Chilton succeeds, voted against the resolution at the last session.

The next measure the Democrats of the House took up, after passing the resolution for a direct election of Senators was a bill requiring publicity of campaign contributions before elections. Representative Gaines, of Charleston, was chairman of the committee on election of president, vice president and Representatives in Congress during the last few years, opposed the measure consistently and it was only after strong pressure had been brought to bear and under threats from the House that he permitted his committee to report a bill for any kind of campaign publicity. This bill provided for the publicity after instead of before the election, and was not at all satisfactory to the Democrats who want the public to know who puts up the money for the candidates before the votes are cast. The bill which has passed the House, if it passes the Senate, will accomplish this, and it is confidently expected the Senate will pass it. If it does not, it will be the Republican majority which will defeat it.

It is conceded on all sides—even by Republicans who had hoped the Democrats would make fools of themselves—that the Democratic majority in the House is acting wisely and making a splendid party record. Almost every matter which can come before the House caucus has been decided almost unanimously. All the votes taken in the House have been almost unanimous so far as the Democrats are concerned, and harmony and unanimity seem to be the guiding forces of the Democracy.

In the Senate the situation is almost the same. There has been more or less talk of a lack of harmony in the Senate because there was a contest over the leadership of the Democratic Caucus. But in as much as the leader of the majority in the Senate—Senator Martin, of West Virginia—was first proposed by the most ardent supporters of William J. Bryan in the Senate, and was for a time the unanimous choice of the Democrats in the Senate, there can hardly be said to be a lack of harmony because, owing to the personal preference of Mr. Bryan another Senator was brought out as a candidate and defeated.

The fact is that both in the House and the Senate the Democrats are showing a capacity to govern wisely and well, which surprises the Republicans, whose stock of argument for years has been that the Democrats are not competent to rule. They are being shown a few things by the Democrats who were put into power by those who considered them far more able to govern than the fellows whom they turned out.

With practically all the delegation from West Virginia of the last Congress turned out and back

in private life, and with a Republican president unwilling to act upon the recommendation of Democratic Congressmen or Senators, the question has arisen as to who is to distribute the Federal patronage in the Senate. Former Senator Scott is understood to have given out that he was in charge of the patronage, but when on his recommendation the nomination of Edward O. Harwood, to be postmaster at Moorefield was sent to the Senate by the President, former Representative Sturgis rushed immediately to the White House, explained that the name of E. N. Locke had already been sent to the Senate by the President, but had not been confirmed, and the President recalled the nomination of Harwood.

From this it would seem that Mr. Scott, in spite of his choice to claim to be the official patronage dispenser for the administration, is not by any means the whole thing with the administration when it comes to parceling out the offices. Senators Watson and Chilton and their wives were guests of President Taft at a dinner in the White House last Saturday night. The president invited all the new Senators and their wives, so that he might become acquainted with them. The dinner was purely a social affair, no political importance being attached to it at all.

Congressman Littlepage has introduced a bill the effect of which he believes would be to reduce the cost of living. It prohibits the sale of transportation in interstate commerce of food kept in cold storage more than a certain length of time. The time on beef and beef products is seven months; veal, pork and mutton four months; lamb, butter, poultry, game and butterine and fish three months. Heavy penalties are provided for the violation of the law.

Mr. Littlepage is of the opinion that food kept in cold storage longer than the time specified in his bill is injurious to the health of the persons eating it. He also believes that the purchase of food for the purpose of putting it into cold storage interferes with the normal price of such foods and tends to increase it. He believes that he will aid the people from a health standpoint as well as from one if he can succeed in putting this bill through.

Several public buildings are to be erected in the third district if the bill introduced by Mr. Littlepage are passed. He has introduced bills providing for post offices not to cost more than \$100,000 each at Montgomery, Ronceverte and St. Albans. He has also gone outside his district and introduced a bill for a public building at Beckley, at a cost of not to exceed \$100,000. He introduced the Beckley bill because he knew the people of Beckley wanted a post office building and because they are his friends even if they are across the district line.

Congressman Littlepage cast his vote in favor of the resolution for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people as well as for the bill to require publicity in campaign funds before each election. Both measures had received the endorsement of the Democratic caucus and he had supported them in the caucus. Both are Democratic measures and his vote was in the line with the pledges of the party.

Bills to grant pensions to James A. Green and Mary A. Johnson, both of Charleston, have been introduced by Mr. Littlepage.

The only one of the new Democratic members from West Virginia who participated in the debates in the last Democratic caucus of the House a few nights ago was Mr. Littlepage, of the third district. Matters of party interest were discussed and Mr. Littlepage felt called upon to contribute his views to the caucus, and they were adopted in the action of the caucus. He spoke but a few minutes but convinced his hearers that he was familiar with Democratic principles and policies and his views were made those of the majority.

## THE FISH SPOKE

Hearing a faint rustle in the dark hallway below, the elder sister, supposing the young man had gone, leaned over the balustrade and called out: "Well, Bessie, have you landed him?"

There was a deep, sepulchral silence for some moments. It was broken by the hesitating, constrained voice of the young man: "She has."—Ex.

THOROUGHbred and three-quarter bred Hampshire down Buck lambs for sale. For delivery about September 1. Get your order in early and get choice of the lot. E. H. and L. P. McLaughlin, Academy, W. Va.

## CHANGE OF ELDERS

A dispatch from Roanoke of the 11th inst. says:

Since the adjournment of Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church, South, which met last week in Clifton Forge, a change in presiding elders has been announced. The Rev. J. A. Anderson, appointed presiding elder for a second year to the Roanoke district, has been transferred to the Lewisburg district, and the Rev. W. H. Wolfe, who was pastor of the church in Salem last year, and who was appointed presiding elder of the Roanoke district for the coming year, will remain in Salem as the presiding elder of the Roanoke district. The change was satisfactory to both ministers. Mr. Wolfe's old congregation was anxious to have him remain in that section and they wrote to Bishop Hoss, urging him to appoint him to Roanoke district. Mr. Anderson's old home is within eleven miles of Lewisburg and the fact that his residence will be gratifying to him.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Long, wife of Alexander Long, and daughter of William McComb, all of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, departed this life February 7, 1911, of a spinal or cerebral trouble, which from the first baffled the skill of the physicians.

In the death of this estimable lady the entire community loses a true and helpful friend and one whose place it will be difficult to fill. In early life she gave her life to her Savior and united with the church and was steadfast in her faith until her departure from earth. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and ten sons. Their loss, of course, is irreparable and they have the unfeigned sympathy of the entire neighborhood. She was most fondly devoted to husband and children and her whole life was unspareingly devoted to their comfort and welfare. The nature of the disease which ended her life was of such a character as to naturally produce a mental aberration, which prevented on her part any expression as to the hope of eternal life which she was entering upon, but her life had been such as to inspire the assured hope that she fell asleep in Jesus to await the resurrection of the just.

A FRIEND.

Fanny Crosby a few days ago celebrated her ninety-first birthday.

She has been blind ever since she was six weeks old, but no poet of her time has contributed more to the hymnology of the church than she has; none has a wider influence. She has written more than 6,000 hymns, among them such well-known favorites as "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross." She is "youthful and vigorous in spirit," the dispatches say, " hale in body and clear in mind," and she hopes to live to be 100 years old. In the birthday sentiment she sends out to her friends, wherever they may be, she gives something of the secret of her long and happy life. Let everyone strive to make this world a little happier for other people. That is the best sentiment and the truest gospel I can give you.

We do not call her blind; Whose inner eye sees plain; Whose voice hath taught the world

So much of Heaven's strain; And still the music chime doth onward flow, Ah, she sees wondrously, and blind! O, no!

A. L. P.

## FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

A cooking stove heating stove, Franklin open front stove, two extension dining room tables and other furniture, including a small iron safe, a surgeon's operating chair, a Betz wall plate (electrical) and other surgical appliances of which we have duplicates, including an X-Ray machine, which we will sell or exchange for anything we can use.

MARLINTON HOSPITAL, Marlinton, W. Va.

## THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

In commemoration of the first land engagement of the Civil War, which occurred at Philippi, Barbour county, Virginia (now West Virginia), on the morning of the third day of June, 1861, arrangements are now being made for a Reunion of the "Blue" and the "Gray," to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the battle in connection with a "Home Coming Week" at Philippi, beginning on Monday, May 29th, and ending on Saturday, June 3rd.

This is the first celebration of this nature in West Virginia, and will prove of great interest to the Veterans of the Civil War, especially those who participated in the memorable engagement, which marked the opening of hostilities between the land forces of the Union and Confederate Armies, many of the survivors of which have already signified their intention of being present for the entire week.

Assurances have been given that the President of the United States will be present on June 3rd, if possible, while other men of national prominence will attend during the week, including Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Speaker Champe Clark, Gov. Glascock, of West Virginia; Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, and many others.

In addition to the Anniversary of the Battle of Philippi on June 3rd, special features have been arranged for each day of the week especially for National Memorial Day on May 30th, opening with a Grand Assembly on May 29th. One day will be set apart for the Old Soldiers, one for the Ladies, one for native West Virginians who come back to the "Mountain State" to renew their boyhood acquaintances—in fact, there will be something of interest every day in the week.

The Philippi Board of Trade is making arrangements to take care of the Old Soldiers and other visitors during the week. The railroads will provide special rates and accommodations to reach Philippi for the celebration. It is estimated that from 5,000 to 10,000 people will be present each day. The Philippi Board of Trade will gladly furnish information on application.—Barbour Democrat.

## Dies of Injuries.

From a Fine Cliff (Ark.) paper we get the following account of the accident which resulted in the death of Forrest Vaughan, a young man from this county, on March 30th.

"As a result of injuries sustained on his run yesterday morning when coming to this city Conductor Forrest B. Vaughan, 25 years old, a well known young man of this city, died last night at 7:50 o'clock in the Sawyer & Austin Lumber Company's emergency hospital at the local lumber plant where he had been rushed for treatment. The young man in some way suffered his legs to be crushed across his knees and it is stated that the injuries caused his death.

He is survived by his young wife and the young couple had only been man and wife about ten months. The body will probably be shipped today to Lobelia, West Virginia, the old home of the deceased.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan had only been residing in the city for a few months they had made many friends and the death of the young man was received with much sadness at the lumber plant. He was conductor on the logging train which operates between the lumber plan and the log camp west of the city.

The exact details of how the conductor sustained the injuries could not be learned but it is reported that he was working on his train at the time. Both legs were badly crushed and the bones were protruding from the flesh. He was hurried to the hospital yesterday afternoon and only lived a few hours."

## ROAD FUND.

Something like \$900,000 will be used on the state's highways during the present year. These figures are based upon the figures compiled by the department of public roads and consist of the public road tax collected during the years 1909 and 1910, as well as the amount secured from county road levies. Following is the amount nearby counties will have to spend or have spent this year:

Greenbrier,	\$11,321
Monroe,	9,241
Pocahontas,	19,328
Nicholas,	14,473
Summers,	2,919
Fayette,	9,963

## COURT HOUSE NEWS.

### Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were recorded in Pocahontas county during the month of March, 1911.

From Edwin Unger and wife to Ward M. Wimer, lot 10 in tannery addition town of Durbin; \$500.

S. M. Whitmore and others to Greenbrier, Chest & Elk Railroad Co., right of way through 390 acres on Elk river; \$490.

Birdie C. and Smith Alderman, to J. I. Lee, 100 acres on Doughards creek; \$600.

George A. Lewis and wife to Mrs. Union Church, 9 acres in Little Levels district; \$400.

Carrie B. and E. H. Patterson to W. L. Dearing, lots 12 and 13, block 34, in Marlinton; \$1,400.

C. R. Eubanks and wife to Andrew Moore, 5 acres near Marlinton; \$500.

James E. Aldridge and wife to Henry Easley, 5 acres near Buckley; \$70.

J. G. Dwyer and others to C. J. Hill, 18 acres on Hills creek; \$191.70.

J. K. Kramer and wife to Floyd McNeil, 36 2/3 square rods in Duverlie; \$130.

J. J. DuRun and wife to Melissa M. Weese, 8.13 acres in Greenbank district near Cloverlick; \$25.

Hodie J. and P. D. Arbogast to A. E. Burner, lots 6 and 7, block 9 in Durbin; \$3,000.

S. T. Carr and wife to J. P. Carr, 38 acres near Clawson; \$100.

G. W. Kerr, trustee, to Ila M. Arlo, 28 1/2 acres near Greenbank; \$1,600.

Andrew Price, special commissioner, to J. P. Chapman and W. E. Deegan, eight lots in Durbin; \$1,500.

G. W. Cowgar and wife to B. F. Busard, lot in Greenbank; \$1,700.

John Woods to Wheeler Boblett and wife 73 acres on Hills creek; \$600.

D. A. Gladwell and others to Mervin V. Lantz, 184 acres in Little Levels district; \$405.

William J. Smith to Jas. W. Jackson, 8.6 acres in Edray district; \$180.

Ester C. and Cecil Barkley, 5 acres in Greenbank district; \$150.

Samuel R. McLaughlin and wife to Archie McLaughlin, 38 acres in Greenbank district; \$500.

P. C. Clayton and wife to Betsy Sgatz, 4 acres near Cass; \$65.

Lucy P. and Harvey Kalle to Maggie K. Sharp, interest in Isaac Sharp land near Edray; \$1,000.

C. S. Donnelly and wife to J. F. Gabert, 25 acres near Beard; \$3,300.

J. Woods Price to Andrew Moore, 5 acres near Marlinton; \$250.

T. M. Kern and wife to Ollen Layton, lot 6 and one-half of lot 9, block 3 in Durbin; \$5,000.

H. W. McCoy to A. D. Carline, old Methodist church property in Academy; \$400.

Samuel D. Ervine and wife to Wilbur A. Gregg, 1 acre in Greenbank district.

J. E. Eubank and wife to Mrs. J. J. Griffin, tract of land in Edray district; \$300.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during March.

Walter Crosby 19, Bertha Ellinger 20, John H. Hughart 20, Nancy A. Sheets 18.

John M. Collins 27, Bertha J. Hoover 28, Harry H. Hefner 18, Susie R. Kerr 18, Kenneth Brown 23, Emma Barrett 21.

Artemus E. Ramsey 21, Bessie Townsend 17.

Samuel B. Noel 24, Freda Bishell 19, Burr C. Adams 24, Mary P. Baker 25, Layton C. Rexrode 24, Fannie N. Grogg 18.

Henry M. Clendennin 24, Mamie M. Adkinson 18.

Wednesday, April 12, 1911, at 11:30 a. m., John Meadows and Miss Edna Simmons were united in marriage at Inframonte Cottage.

The groom is a native of Elliott county, Ky., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Meadows, and is an industrious employee as section hand at Sitlington. The bride is eldest daughter of James M. and Mrs. Virginia Simmons, of Stony Bottom vicinity, and is a much esteemed young person. The parties were chaperoned by Mrs. Rachel Ann Simmons, aunt of the bride. They took the evening train for the home of the bride where a reception awaited their All that a happy marriage implies is devoutly wished for these worthy young people by their numerous friends and relatives in Kentucky and West Virginia.

Honor roll for Academy Graded school—seventh month.

Primary—Mrs. Verdie Mann—Beulah Wilson, Georgia Morgan, Madeline Hume, Dora Law, Mary Pritt, Quinn Gum, Earl Beard, Wardell Harper, Earl Carlisle, June Sheets, Max Raine.

4, 5, 6 Grades—Miss Orbis Hall—Greta Payne, Margaret Raine, Frances Clark, Marie Kirk, Eula Hill, Olive Kennison, Ligon Gum, John Raine, John LaRue, Linn Wilson, Alvin Burr Bascom Kirk.

7 and 8 grades—A. C. Reger—Henry Kelley, Lynn Overholt, Albert Kelley, Glenn Clark, Marshall Fuller, Mariam Hill, Nina Payne, Hallie Burr, Zella Wade.

High School—Chape Wilson—Gladys Payne, Charles Wilson, Graham LaRue.



Entered at the postoffice at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

CALVIN W. PRICE, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911

THE TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM.

There is a possibility that Pocahontas can land the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium provided for by the late session of the Legislature...

Pocahontas County has a lower death rate from tuberculosis than any county we know of...

We had naturally supposed that other parts of the state, with powerful political influence, had this institution salted away...

So if the powers have a place picked out for the Tubercular Sanitarium they will please to put it right there with our best wishes...

We append specifications for the site of the proposed sanitarium as adopted at joint meeting of the Board of Health and the Board of Control in Charleston last week.

First—The tract of land offered as a site must contain not less than 500 acres. Second—the location must be at or near a railroad.

Third—There shall be an ample water supply for use in the buildings and for sewerage; size of stream on land should be stated.

Fourth—Offers must state how much land is cleared, how much woodland, buildings thereon situate and their present value; good fertile land is preferred; acreage must be stated.

The profers of sites for the proposed sanitarium must be submitted not later than Monday, May 29, 1911, all offers will be considered on Thursday, June 1, 1911...

Secretary of the State Board of Health, Point Pleasant, W. Va., or the State Board of Control, Charleston, W. Va.

SPECIAL SESSION

By proclamation dated April 18th Governor Glasscock calls to meet May 16th an extra session of the legislature, made necessary by the flight of the Republican members to Cincinnati during the recent regular session.

First. To pass an act for the holding of primary elections for the nomination by political parties of candidates for public office...

Second. To amend and re-enact chapter 22 of the Acts of the Extraordinary Session of 1908, commonly known as the "Corrupt Practices Act" or to pass other act or acts having the general purpose and object of that Act...

Third. To pass an act or acts appropriating money to pay the compensation and mileage of the members, and the compensation of the officers, clerks and other attaches of the Legislature...

COLLIERS ON CONGRESS

When the Democrats, for the first time in eighteen years, won control of the Lower House of Congress last November, the Republican politicians and papers pictured and cartooned the event as a sort of barbaric dance of the hungry.

In the light of all this Republican prophecy, the first official act of the Democratic Congress is significant: They abolished ninety-eight offices, clerkships and minor positions, attached to the Lower House alone, aggregating about \$150,000 annually in salaries.

They were their own medicine, to be sure but it was a pretty strong dose, nevertheless. Probably every Democrat in Congress was under pressure from one or more of his constituents, from party workers to whom he is under obligations, for some of these jobs.

The economies put in practise by the Democrats apply merely to the Lower House itself. When they get around to the executive departments of the opportunities will be incomparatively greater.

The Democratic Ways and Means Committee, together with the Rules Committee and Appropriations Committee, have put in motion machinery which, it is confidently believed, will save the government one hundred and fifty million dollars a year.

To any fair minded observer, the most conspicuous impression of the new order at Washington is the sobriety and intelligence with which the new Democratic majority has approached the responsibility of conducting the Government of the United States.

Dead letter list for week ending April 15, 1911.

Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Crabtree, Elean Hendricks. Cards: Miss Roxie Baker, Giles Johnson, James Philipps

Messrs. Quinn and Sterling, of Crisfield, Md., arrived here last week, and are this week unloading a printing plant preparatory to establishing a new paper in Ronceverte. They will occupy quarters in the Slaven building on West Railroad avenue.

NOTICE

Sealed bids will be received until 12 m. April 25th, 1911, for erection of a one story brick bank building, 24x40. Certified check for \$50 must accompany bid.

WANLESS

Wet and snow; no farming as yet; prospect for fruit is good but the fruit itself would look better—not too late yet for a June freeze.

J. W. Pugh has moved to J. W. Oliver's farm. J. Dennis Brown moved to Durbin, where he has a position with the Durbin Mercantile Company as clerk.

Mr and Mrs Brown were the guests of H. L. Kessler Easter. Mrs John Cassell is still on the sicklist.

The road super, W. R. Sutton, was over the road last week and ordered H. L. Kessler to repair a very dangerous piece of road across a lime stone ledge.

We hope the county court will send him over the road and have some changes made around the hills. The grade on some banks is as high as 45 degrees and more. Nonsense to work on such grades. Money thrown away every time a dollar is spent on them.

Champe Clark said that the Democrats were on trial. We wonder if he had reference to Pocahontas too? Uncle Joe Cannon said the mistake in appointing men to fill important positions was not so great as the kind of legislation we make.

Such citizens have long been in demand, and we are still seeking them, as shown in the sudden change in the last election. And 1912 is coming.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Pursuant to authority vested in me by a deed of trust dated January 1, 1906, executed by J. H. Higgins and wife to me as trustee, to secure a note due B. F. Hamilton, which trust deed is of record in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, in Trust Deed Book number three at page 410, I will in front of the court house of said Pocahontas county, in the town of Marlinton, on

MONDAY MAY 15, 1911, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following personal and real property conveyed by said deed of trust.

First. One Geiser portable saw mill and engine and equipment being the same mill that was located at the date of the deed of trust on the land of W. G. Ruckman, on Knapps Creek in said county but now located on the waters of Clover Creek on or near the lands of I. W. Allen, being the same mill operated by said J. H. Higgins.

Second: The one half undivided interest in a tract of 160 acres located near the low place place in the Clover Lick mountain being the same land of which Rachel Higgins died seized, known as the Higgins place.

Terms: The personal property will be sold for cash and the real estate will be sold for one third cash the residue in two equal installments falling due in one and two years respectively with interest, the title to be retained as security and the purchaser executing notes with good personal security.

AUCTION SALE

I will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26TH, 1911 at my farm on Thomas creek, 2 miles from Dunmore. The following property:

- 2 good horses, 3 cows, 2 fresh soon, 4 good hogs, 5 yearling sheep, 1 wagon and harness new, 1 buggy and harness good, 1 lot of chickens and turkeys, 1 big plow, 1 cultivator, all farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, &c.

TERMS—\$5.00 and under cash over that amount, 12 months good bonds.

W. H. CARPENTER, Swecker Auctioneer.

Admrx's Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Gay deceased, by note or account are notified to meet the undersigned administratrix at the office of L. M. McClintic, Marlinton, W. Va., on Saturday, April 29, 1911, for the settlement of said indebtedness.

FOR SALE—Hotel or residence property, 18 rooms, known as the Hotel McLaughlin, 2 lots, well situated near court house, Marlinton, on easy terms, apply to J. A. McLaughlin, Marlinton, W. Va.

Underselling---The Store Policy That Lowers Prices

The Freedenberg Store saves money for every customer, on some goods the saving is small---on some goods the saving is large---on every kind of goods there is some saving. The people who profit most by the Freedenberg Underselling Prices are those who systematically visit the Freedenberg Store everytime they have purchases to make, whether the goods are advertised or not.

Table with 3 columns: MEN'S SUITS, MEN'S HATS, DRESS GOODS, MEN'S SHIRTS, MEN'S PANTS, BOYS' SUITS, LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, LADIES' WAISTS, LINENS. Lists various items and prices.

Opposite Postoffice P. FREEDENBERG & COMPANY "UNDERSELLING STORE" Opposite Postoffice West Virginia.

The Singing association and the County Sunday School association will hold a joint session at Edray, May 30, 31, June 1 and 2. Complete program will be published next week.

We wish to publicly express our thanks to our friends for the many kindnesses during the sickness and after the death of our father, Reuben Pennell. MR. AND MRS. WM. H. AULDRIDGE.

MARLINTON Thursday, May 4.



JOHN S. SPARKS' World Famous Show and Trained Animal Exposition



TRIPLED IN SIZE MIGHTY MODERN MONARCH OF THE ARENIC WORLD

Embracing Everything Extraordinary and Exhibiting Everything Exceptional Three Distinctly Diversified Colossally Complete Shows in One UNEQUALLED in Size, QUALITY and HONEST CHARACTER

All the World Contributes to this Traveling City of Splendors The Whole WORLD RANSACKED for its ARENIC WONDERS

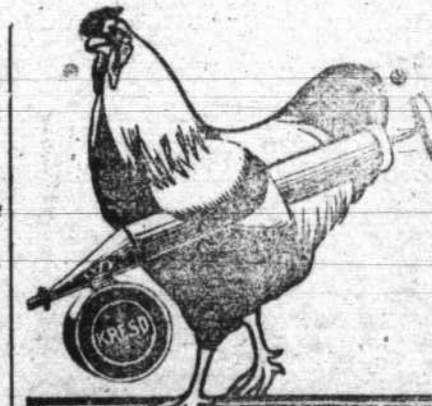
Convocation of Acrobats, Leapers, Gymnasts, Tumblers, Equilibrist. Startling New Feature Acts and Performances. Clown Contingent of 20. Grand Spectacular Arabian Carnival. Regal Horse Show. Gorgeous Pageants and Tournaments. Trained Horses, Dogs, and Ponies. Greatest Trained Lions in America. A Herd of Performing Elephants.

Finest Collection of Wild Animals in the Entire World

Gold Glittering Grand Free Street Parade at Noon A Solid Mile of Enchanting and Processional Amusement. A Revelation of Wealth and Splendor. Costly Carved Tableaux Cars and Chariots. Ponderous Elephants. Stately Camels. Open Dens of Wild Beasts. Pretty Prancing Ponies. Beautiful Women. Magnificent Costumes.

Grand Free Exhibition on Show Grounds Immediately after the Parade

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 and 8 P. M.



KRESO DIP No. 1 advertisement for lice treatment. Includes text: 'GOING AFTER THE LICE. You need something to clean up disinfect and kill parasites. KRESO DIP No. 1 will do the work. DEPENDABLE SURE INEXPENSIVE EASY TO USE'

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the stock holders of Marlinton Oil and Gas Company on Saturday, April 29th, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m. at the office of C. A. Yeager, in the Bank of Marlinton Building, Marlinton, Pocahontas county W. Va.

FOR SALE—I will offer for sale the timber on nine hundred acres mostly hardwood. Four miles from Sitlington station.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS

Scientific American advertisement. Includes text: 'A hand-drawn illustration weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Published by Munn & Co. 301 Broadway, New York'

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Real and Personal Property.

AT ACADEMY, W. Va. May 2, 1911

By virtue of authority vested in me as trustee of the estate of G. W. Fuller, Bankrupt, I will on

Tuesday, the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1911,

at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, unless sooner sold, proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises lately occupied by G. W. Fuller, at Academy, Pocahontas County, West Virginia, all the property and estate, both real and personal, belonging to the estate of G. W. Fuller, Bankrupt.

The real estate consists of one acre and fifty-four rods of land and has on it a good ten room dwelling house, a two story store house, ice house, stable, two modern chicken houses and other out buildings. The dwelling house has bath room and closet with hot and cold water connections, and is fitted with acetone light fixtures, and the whole house is finished in hardwood.

The stock of goods consists of a line of goods usually carried in a general store; all practically new goods, none of said goods having been in the store over eighteen months.

The real estate will be offered for sale, first as a whole; then the dwelling house, yard, garden and stable will be offered; and then the store house, ware house and stable will be offered, and the most advantageous bid will be received.

The stock of goods will be offered a whole and not by the single article.

The property offered for sale will have to bring a price equal to seventy-five percent of the appraised value before the trustee can sell outright and pass title; otherwise the bids will be reported to the Court and to be subject to confirmation.

Also on same day will be sold the household and kitchen furniture and property in barn, consisting of wagons, harness, forks, etc., belonging to the estate of G. W. Fuller. This property will be sold for cash.

All open accounts and notes due the said estate of G. W. Fuller, Bankrupt, not collected before that date, will be sold on that date.

Terms of Sale:—The real estate will be sold for one-third cash, and the balance in two equal installments, payable, respectively, in six and twelve months after date of sale, to be evidenced by the notes of the purchaser or purchasers and with security to be approved by the trustee, and the legal title to be retained until the same are paid in full; and the sales as to the stock of goods to be made for one half cash and the balance in six months, to be evidenced by note or notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with good security to be approved by the trustee, all of said notes, both for the real and personal property to bear interest from date. Said property to be sold free of liens.

Given under my hand this 12th day of April, 1911.

T. S. McNEEL, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale of Bankrupt's Property.

By virtue of authority vested in me as trustee of the estate of Karl A. Degler, Bankrupt, I will on Tuesday, the 25th day of April, 1911

at 1 o'clock p. m., unless sooner sold, proceed by public auction to sell at the store room lately occupied by the said Karl A. Degler, in the Wilhide Building, at Durbin Pocahontas County, West Virginia, all the property, assets and estate of every kind and character, including the open accounts, belonging to the estate of Karl A. Degler, Bankrupt.

The property consists of a stock of jewelry, fixtures, such as an iron safe, show cases, tables and jewelry trays, clocks, watches, phonographs, records and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale—Cash on day of sale before the purchaser removes the property.

Given under my hand this 12th day of April, 1911.

T. S. McNEEL, Trustee

MILLINERY NOTICE

If you want a hat to be becoming to you, you are invited to be coming to them. We have a nice line of millinery in the room opposite the Bank of Marlinton.

MISS LELLA BURR.

WANTED—Timber land, cut-over timber lands, coal and mineral lands in large tracts. Waynesburg Realty Co., Waynesburg, Pa

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE advertisement. Includes text: 'HACKETT'S GAPE CURE KILLS THE WORMS AS WELL AS THE GAPE. T.C. HACKETT HILLSBORO, N.D. THE NEW WAY' and an illustration of a person using the product.



**LOCAL MENTION.**

Joseph Ameen was down from Danlevie Monday.

Andrew Price is in Lewisburg attending court this week.

H. A. Walton has accepted a position with the Messenger.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hogsett, April 17, a son.

T. A. Sydenstricker, of the Levels, was in town Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Bratton is visiting relatives in Waynesboro, Va.

Miss Byerly, of Spring Creek, is visiting Mrs. H. C. Russell.

Miss Rebecca Gourley is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. B. Collines.

Born, to Andrew Gay and wife, on Elk, Tuesday, April 18, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Kramer, of Edray, April 10, a son.

Dr. McCoy is moving to the Tabor property on lower Camden.

J. H. Meadows is preparing to build a residence on upper Camden.

Born, to John Hamilton and wife, on Beaver Creek, April 12, a son.

Everett Herold went to Charleston Tuesday, to accept a position in a store.

M. E. Pue returned from a week's business trip to Charleston, yesterday.

Mrs. C. H. Larue is visiting relatives at Hot Springs and Clifton Forge.

Forrest Taylor is at home after an extended trip through the southern states.

Mrs. Della Page Campbell, of Maryland, is with her aunt, Mrs. C. J. Richardson.

Attorney B. W. Craddock has returned from an extended business trip to Gilmer county.

Mrs. J. W. Milligan is with her mother, Mrs. Lillie B. Lockridge, at Driscoll for a few days.

Misses Agnes and Lovie Gay spent Easter with their aunt, Mrs. Cochran, near Beard.

Geo. W. Beard was up from the Levels on business yesterday. Also James Gabbert of Beard.

Dr. McKee is moving into his new residence on Upper Camden Avenue, opposite the hotel.

Warwick Sharp, who cut his leg with an axe a week or so ago, is able to be about on crutches.

Mrs. Ellis Curry is visiting relatives in town, on her return from a visit to the Levels and Virginia.

Mrs. John May and Mrs. Calvin May, of Beard, were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Moore over Sunday.

G. W. Sharp is preparing to build a fine residence on the lots he recently purchased near the court house.

Andrew Atkinson, who wintered with his old comrade G. W. McKeever, on Swago, is back in town for the summer.

Mrs. Farmer and little son Marlin have returned from an extended visit to relatives in Pike county, Ohio.

Our thanks are to E. M. Arbogast for some exceeding fine oranges which he sent us from his winter home at Sarasota, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Echols returned Saturday from a month's vacation in Texas. Mr. Echols is much benefited in health by his trip.

J. A. McLaughlin went to Hinton yesterday to bring home his wife and Mrs. E. H. McLaughlin, both of whom have been at the hospital.

Captain C. B. Swicker was in town Tuesday and made arrangements to sell at auction the household goods of Rev. Hiatt on May 13.

J. W. Milligan and J. A. Sharp went to Bath county Tuesday to build a mansion house for E. M. Richardson on his fine Jackson River farm.

T. C. Anderson, of the Messenger office, has bought a job printing outfit and is preparing to open shop next door to the Eskridge building.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sydnor were in Lewisburg Sunday to see Mrs. Sydnor's mother, who has been very sick, but who is now much better, we are glad to report.

Samuel Waugh, of Jackson county, is here to spend some time with relatives in Pocahontas. He is a son of the late Dr. Arthur Waugh, who moved from this county many years ago.

Prof. Chape Wilson and Mr. Reger, of the Hillsboro Academy, were here Friday with a number of their more advanced pupils to meet Prof. Nolan, of the University, who failed to put in his appearance until the 4:30 train.

Owing to extremely bad weather a small number came out to hear Prof. Nolan's lecture on Agriculture at the school building Friday night.

Marlington Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will celebrate Mothers' Day, the second Sunday of May, the 14th, with appropriate exercises.

**COURT PROCEEDINGS**

At a special term of Circuit Court held by Judge Dice here Tuesday the following orders were entered:

Blake v Tahaney, sale of land conferred to C. D. Blake.

J. B. Simmons v Cora Hoover, dismissed, settled.

Alexander Mill & Supply Co. v L. M. McClintic, trustee and Dwight Alexander v J. G. Tilton, bill of review filed.

Robert LaRue v Minnie LaRue, answer filed.

Hiner & Dearing v H. B. Hannah, sale confirmed to E. M. Arbogast.

D. L. Barlow, assignee, v Virginia F. Waugh, dismissed, settled.

Rheas' Admr. v Rheas' heirs, dismissed, settled.

A. M. Oliver v Lamadue, disbursement of funds by special receiver ordered.

A. G. Miller v Halfpenny and Hamilton, order removing cause to U. S. District Court.

Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk Railway Co. v J. A. Hiner, report of condemnation commission for \$2,350 damages accepted.

Same v Dunlap and others, report of commissioners for \$1500 not accepted.

Same v S. S. Varner damages for \$25 accepted.

State v Burt Easter, assault and battery, \$10 and costs.

The Honorable Charles S. Dice, Judge of the Twentieth Circuit, held a special term of court here Friday, and graced the bench with becoming dignity. In arranging for the work of the June term, Judge Dice outlined plans which will do much toward eliminating the turmoil and confusion which has characterized the opening days of our courts, and also save much inconvenience on the part of those summoned as witnesses and also much costs in the way of witness fees. Hereafter the petit jurors will be summoned for the second day of court, and the first day given over to the grand jury and chancery matters. Then the criminal docket will be taken up and after that the jury cases.

Moser Herold, with Noyes, Thomas & Company, of Charleston came up to spend Easter with his home folks at Dr's. In the few months he has been with the large wholesale dry goods company he has been promoted until now he is in charge of a large floor, embracing several departments.

E. H. Moore, of Academy, has accepted a position as traveling salesman with the old reliable firm of Drewry, Hughes Company, of Richmond, and expects to call upon the trade of this valley with a complete line of dry goods and notions in a few days.

Jacob L. Jackson, formerly of Greenbrier county, and Mrs. Alice E. Beverage, were united in the bonds of matrimony, on Tuesday, April 18, 1911, at the Methodist parsonage, in Marlinton, Rev. A. M. Cackley, D. D. officiating. They will reside at Buckeye, this county.

W. G. Cochran, who was badly hurt two months ago when his team ran away, is at Hinton Hospital for treatment. It was found that his thigh is dislocated and it is feared he will be a cripple for life.

**Order of Board of Health to the Dog Owners of the Little Levels District**

Marlington, W. Va. April 10, 1911.

At a meeting of the County Board of Health of Pocahontas county, there were present H. W. McNeel, President, F. R. Hill, and N. R. Price, members.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board of Health that a number of dogs in the Little Levels District have become infected with Hydrophobia and others have been bitten. It is therefore ordered by said board that all the dogs in the said Levels District be confined or muzzled for a period of forty days from this date. And the officer or officers who shall be employed to enforce this order are directed to kill all dogs not muzzled running at large in the said district, within the time that this order shall be effective.

The public is advised that all worthless dogs killed by their owners, and that ownerless dogs be killed forthwith.

It is ordered that all dogs supposed to be infected be penned and kept under close observation for a period of forty days, or killed.

Ordered published in two papers in the county, and posted at a prominent place in each precinct in the district, which shall be deemed sufficient notice to all concerned.

It is further ordered that if the necessity should hereafter arise, the President of the Board of Health is authorized to extend the conditions of this order to any or all of the districts of the county.

It is ordered that the constables of the district, R. Burns and D. M. Kennison enforce the provisions of this order.

H. W. McNEEL, President.  
F. R. HILL, N. R. PRICE

**SMALL POX ON CHERRY**

A case of small pox has been reported from a lumber camp on Cherry River just within the county line. The County Board of Health has been asked to maintain an expensive quarantine, including a nurse, guard, board, and \$10 for each visit by one Dr. H. S. Brown and compensation for vaccinating the men in the camps of that region. These camps are operated from Richwood and there is little communication with them from the Pocahontas side. For this and other reasons set out in the following correspondence on the matter between Dr. H. W. McNeel, President of the Board of Health, and Dr. N. R. Price, President of the County Court, the quarantine is not justified and the county will be saved the expense:

Dr. N. R. Price,  
Dear Doctor—I am enclosing letter received from Dr. Brown, of Richwood, in reference to the small pox situation on Cherry River. I spoke to you of the word I sent him when I saw you today. The word I received was that there was only one case in a camp of 3 or 4 men, and no other exposures. I sent Dr. Brown word to isolate the case, procure him a nurse and vaccinate those exposed, and if the man was not able to pay the bill, then I would approve a reasonable expense account. I cannot approve any such account as he writes about without some advice from you as a member of the county court. Besides, I think it unreasonable. He is paid by the month through the company to treat them and smallpox is certainly not a disease excepted by them. He has to make regular trips to these camps.

Very truly yours,  
H. W. McNEEL.

Dr. H. W. McNeel  
Dear Doctor—It is about time that small pox was assigned its true position as a comparatively unimportant disease in this section of the state and country, compared to such diseases as typhoid and diphtheria, and cease to be the means to conjure large appropriations from the public treasury to stamp out the more or less hypothetical cases which from time to time appear in our midst.

As you know, on this side of the mountain we have ceased to shy at the mention of smallpox, and if a case appeared here in Marlinton it would be quietly isolated, and the case attended to by a physician as an ordinary run of business. Personally I fear typhoid more than small pox.

A physician has no valid claim on the State for expenses in treating smallpox or any other disease, unless specifically authorized by the local board of health. Neither can he quarantine; but it is his duty to isolate his cases of contagious disease, and in the case of small pox, vaccinate the exposed cases, including himself.

I believe in this instance the camp is treated on the contract system, and it is certainly the duty of the physician to continue his visits and treatment, without extra compensation, even though he has been unfortunate enough to encounter a contagious disease.

In conclusion I will say that the county court of Pocahontas county will stand for only very reasonable expense in connection with these cases in the remote borders of the county, and I cannot see that the physician is entitled to extra compensation if he has contracted to treat these men by the day or month. And even if there is no such contract, a physician is not always at liberty to abandon a case, after beginning treatment of the same, even though his expenses are not guaranteed by the government.

Further, a bill from the same locality was rejected by the court last year, because it appeared to the court that only ordinary treatment had been used, in no wise differing in nature or results from the treatment of other contagious diseases.—The county pays no bills for persons able to pay for their own treatment, whether afflicted with leprosy, smallpox, typhoid, or measles.

Yours truly,  
N. R. PRICE

**STONY CREEK**

Creed Faulkner and wife of the Draft, were visiting relatives and friends on Laurel Creek Wednesday and Thursday last week.

W. B. Liptrap, of Swago, was a business visitor at Duffield's camp recently.

Jesse Baker and wife were visiting at Edgar Woodell's Saturday night and Sunday.

W. H. Gilmer was on Swago last Friday to attend the burial of Everett Hefner's little child.

Mrs. A. E. Sharp and children returned home Saturday from a week's visit at Big Spring.

Miss Woods from Greenbrier county, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Beverage.

Mrs. Ora Vanreeman is visiting her son Ernest, at Onoto this week.

Mrs. W. H. Gilmer and son Lanty were visiting her sister, Mrs. Puffenbarger Tuesday.

Homer Hefner, of Swago, was on the Creek this week.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their many kindnesses during the sickness and death of our little daughter.

EDGAR SHARP AND WIFE.

**COUNTY CAMP M. W. A.**

Pocahontas County Camp, Modern Woodmen of America held its tri-annual meeting at Durbin for the purpose of naming delegates to the State Camp, which meets at Charleston, May 3 and 4. The delegates to the State Camp are O. G. Arbogast and A. D. Williams, with W. A. Sizemore and Frank Young as alternates. There are thirteen camps in Pocahontas with a membership as follows: Academy 56 members; Cass 28; Cloverlick 16; Dunmore 30; Durbin 52; Greenbank 41; Harter 25; Lobelia 23; Marlinton 178; Seebert 29; Wagona 33; Wildell 25, Wintertura 45.

Of the County Camp Forrest H. Warwick was made Consul and W. A. Hively, secretary. The next County Camp will be at Marlinton in 1914.

Resolutions were adopted as follows: Commending the action of the West Virginia Legislature in establishing a State sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis, and endorsing the action of the Woodmen fraternity in its active fight in the war against the great white plague; and instructing the delegates of the County Camp to the State Camp to do their utmost in influencing the State Camp and the delegates of the State Camp to the Head Camp, to use every effort to aid the establishment of this sanitarium, to advance its interests, increase its capacity and upbuild its efficiency.

Calling the attention of the State Board of Public Works to the superior advantages offered by the high lands of Pocahontas county, with its pure air and water, for the location of a State Sanitarium.

Asking the designation by the Head Camp of at least one depository for funds of the Order in West Virginia.

That the East is entitled to a greater quota of officers of the Head Camp, than is now allotted, by reason of the percentage of membership living therein.

Favoring annual meeting of the Woodmen of Pocahontas county, and appointing the members of the County Camp a committee of arrangements to set a suitable time and place for such meeting, and that the County Camp be kept alive and active for the promotion of fraternity and the welfare of the order generally.

The order is recognized as capable of legislating to the best interest of its million and a quarter members, and that the agitation of the National Fraternal Congress in regard to increasing the rate of fraternal insurance by law is detrimental and liable to curb the growth of the order. The State and Head Camps are asked to promote some means of further educating the public in regard to the broad and liberal principles of the order, the economy in conducting its affairs, and the safety and cheapness of its fraternal insurance.

The action of the State Fraternal Association was endorsed in its efforts to secure the fair and impartial fraternal insurance law, passed by the legislature of 1909, and request no further changes as the present laws are adequate.

That the present insurance rates are satisfactory, and request that there be no rate legislation at the next Head Camp meeting.

The present officers of the State Camp are commended as faithful and loyal laborers for the success of Wood Craft.

The thanks of the camp were extended to the town of Durbin and Durbin Camp for their hospitality. That copies of the resolutions be sent to each camp in the county, to the head clerk, to the State Camp and the county papers.

**ONOTO**

We are having a few fine days and the farmers are making good use of them getting their oats sowed.

Rev. Geo. P. Moore filled Rev. Rickett's appointment at Hamlin Chapel Sunday evening.

Willis Baxter and family, of Marlinton, spent Easter with Mrs. Margaret Baxter.

Hugh Garrett and Roy Coleider, of Harrison county, stopped over Sunday with P. L. Carter on their way home with a fine drove of cattle.

Mrs. Ella Barlow is very sick at her home with appendicitis. One of the nurses from the Hinton Hospital is with her. She will be taken to the Hinton Hospital for an operation as soon as she is able.

George Moore lost a fine cow last week.

E. F. McLaughlin went to Laurel Creek Monday after some stock he bought of J. L. McNeil.

A. R. Gay went to Camp 7 on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. Alva Sharp and children have returned from Dry Branch, where they attended the Beale and Hannah wedding last week.

Word comes that W. G. Cochran is slowly improving at the Hinton Hospital where he went for treatment.

Ellis Sharp and wife spent Easter at A. C. Barlow's.

Adam Beverage went to Loversage, Greenbrier county, on business Saturday.

Married, at the parsonage at Edray, April 19, Adam W. Beverage and Miss Mary R. Woods, Rev. I. F. Rickett, officiating minister.

**DUNMORE**

Don't forget the sales at Durbin the 25th, Hevener's 22, Carpenters 26, Academy May 2, Marlinton 13. Ye, ye, John and Katie visiting in Pennys.

June McEe went to Doe Hill to see his betsy.

Win McElwee and Will Geiger spent Saturday night in Hinton.

Gilmer Sharp says if the road roller don't roll the mud out of the road soon, we will have to roll in the house and stay.

Rev. H. L. Kessler don't speak with the tongue of man but with the tongues of men in regard to the road business. Today the roads all over Pocahontas are in a worse condition than they have ever been. A little scratching on the roads once a year will not keep them up.

The telephone line has been extended from Cloverlick to Dunmore, and is one of the best lines put up in the county. Now we would like to see the line extended from Dilleys Mill to McCatehons, and we think that is all the phone line we need for a while.

Samuel Byron Neal went to Washington, D. C., to see how the extra session of Congress is coming up.

W. H. Carpenter has sold his farm to John Will Carpenter, Harman and Warwick Shinnberry traded farms.

Met Gum and Ashby Sheets are having a lot of lumber sawed.

Lots of plowing is being done in the wet weather.

It must be George Duncan or Halley's comst causing this bad weather.

IMPORTANT—In addition to the large amount of stock advertised by Hevener Bros, of Hesterman, at auction April 22, there will a lot more milk cows, sheep and hogs to be put up.

**BURRVILLE**

Farmers are busy getting ready for their spring crops.

John Smith has lost twenty sheep this spring.

Silas Dea has returned home from Huntersville where he has been attending school.

We have a very interesting prayer meeting here. David Dea is leader.

Alford Dean and wife expect to go to Virginia on a visit soon.

Floyd Rider of North Fork, has purchased an organ.

Bud Alderman has moved to Anthonys Creek.

Died, little child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gaylor, April 6. Mr. Gaylor has since moved to Beaver Creek, where he will work in the woods this summer.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Dean, April 13, a son.

**CIRCUS DAY**

Coming Soon to Brighten Humdrum Existence

The sun peeps over the eastern hills in a blaze of glory. The world awakens and starts another busy day. The small boy lies him from his bed and hurries from home while the dew is still left on the grass. The country folk arise before the dawn, hurry through their chores, don their Sunday clothes, and start for town, where all about is an air of waiting expectancy and gathering crowds in holiday attire. The anxiously awaited event has come at last. Circus day is here.

With the coming of dawn the circus train pulls into town, and at once commences a scene of hustle and hurry. Orders sharply given and quickly obeyed by a vast throng of workers who help to unload the train. Even the elephants are called into service. All is noise and excitement, while all about are spectators staring with eager eyes and guessing at the many marvels and wonders still covered with protecting canvas.

On the show grounds the same hurry is going on. Acres of canvas cover the ground, stakes are driven, the big tent pulled to place, and in the twinkling of an eye the large pavilions are raised, while over all many colored banners float in the soft morning breeze. Suddenly the bugle calls, horses in gay trappings appear from nowhere apparently. Scores of people in bright colored costumes, golden mirrored chariots and wagons, elephants, camels, zebras, and other strange animals form in line. The big bands in gay uniforms suddenly blare forth and the parade has started down the street, which is lined with eager, smiling, happy faces.

This is the daily experience of a big circus, requiring the most careful generalship to accomplish the seemingly impossible feat of getting ready for the afternoon performance, and such are the scenes to be witnessed when the John H. Sparks World's Famous Shows exhibit here.

**Notice.**

To whom it may concern:

Whereas my wife Jennie Dillely has left my bed and board without just cause, this is to notify the public that I will not be responsible for her maintenance, as long as she remains away from my home, nor for any debts that she may contract in my name after the date of this notice.

Given under my hand this 18th day of April, 1911.

A. J. DILLEY


**WALK-OVER SHOES**

For You and For Us

WALK-OVER Shoes are the best shoes for you to buy and for us to sell because, "once a WALK-OVER Wearer always a WALK-OVER Wearer."

See the point? You will if you see the new WALK-OVERS in our window.

Prices \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50



This Picture shows the "PIKE" MODEL. You never know how good the original is until you see the imitation.

PRICE \$4.00

Paul Golden, Marlinton, W. Va.



**FORD**

Five Passenger Touring Car \$780.00  
Rababouts 680.00

F O B DETROIT Each Car Fully Equipped

**Why Buy a Ford?** Because it is the lightest and strongest car made for rough roads as well as for city streets. You can go anywhere with a FORD that you can with a horse and buggy. The up keep of a FORD is less than for any other car. One gallon of gasoline will run you twenty-five to thirty miles.

A. W. Arbogast, Agent,  
MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

**The Elkins Summer School**  
(THE BEST SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS)

The third session will begin June 1st. A thorough and practical school for teachers, college students and advanced preparatory students. Special attention to business courses. Beautiful location, comfortable rooms, splendid board. Eight weeks session. For further information address:

PRES. JAS. E. ALLEN,  
Elkins, W. Va.

**MONEY DOESN'T ALWAYS BUY HAPPINESS - HOWEVER**

The man who has money in the bank doesn't look upon the sordid side of life as does the man who is broke. Money in the bank represents credit—the power of accomplishment. It creates confidence. It gives one standing and prestige in the community.

No matter how small your start you have the full advantage of our facilities for increasing your account when you bank at the

**The First National Bank**

Mrs. Harriet Bright, wife of John Bright, died at her home on Elk, Friday afternoon, April 14, after a long illness of diabetes, aged 71 years. She was buried at the Moore burying ground the Rev. Geo. P. Moore conducting the service. Surviving her are husband and three sons, George, Stephen and Harvey. Mrs. Bright was a consistent christian, a member of the Methodist Church. She was raised in Bath county, Virginia, but her parents had come from England. Her brother, Rev. Stephen Wright was a minister and temperance lecturer of prominence in Texas.

Married, at Hotel Gum, by the Rev. J. C. Johnson officiating minister, Miss Bertie Hays to Mr. Kirk, of Academy.

**Marlington School Report.**  
Report of the Marlinton public school for the month ending March 14, 1911.

GRADE	TEACHER	Enrollment	Average	Per cent daily attendance	No. cases of absence	No. cases of truancy
1	Anna Wallace	38	85	90	0	0
2	Mamie Beckert	36	84	85	0	0
3-4	Sallie Wilson	70	80	88	0	0
5	Virginia Shields	30	85	88	0	0
6-7	I. M. Chapman	14	85	88	0	0
8th	Rhes Seymour	28	81	81	0	0
H. S.						
Total		196	138	88	12	0

FIRST GRADE—Gladys Clark, Ila East, Mary Kenney, Zenilda Medsker, Gertrude Overholt, Pauline Smith, Mildred Yeager, Charles Eck, Gray Kenney, Teddy McNeill, Craig Richardson, Richard Yeager, Armond Yeager, and Richard Seymour.

SECOND GRADE—Beattie McGraw, Genevieve Yeager, Vera Williams, Ryea Beard, Luther Beard, Charles Campbell, James Depp, Elmer Palmer and Paul Zimmerman.

GRADES 3 and 4—Aloha Buchanan, Marie Cunningham, Mabel Dillely, Virginia McCrary, Annie Smith, Ruth Seymour, Cecil East, Claude Irvine, Thomas McCrary, Hubert Slavin, Tena Taylor, and George Vaughan.

FIFTH GRADES—Mary Eskridge, Ethel Rickett, Floss Richardson, Clarence Smith and Hull Yeager.

GRADES 6 and 7—Theron East, Albert Curry, Anna Gum, Helen Irvine, Beattie Crizer and Mary Faulkner.

EIGHTH GRADE and High School—Arion Gum, Robert Gay, Everett East, Zed Smith, Gladys Warwick, Fannie Golden, Agnes Price and Anna Shoost.

This year the Oddfells will observe the anniversary of the founding of their order by appropriate exercises at the Episcopal church, Thursday, April 27th. The anniversary is April 26th, but the exercises are put off a day on account of interference with other services.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Sharp, died on Friday April 14, of spinal meningitis, aged about six weeks.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXVIX No 38

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, April 27 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## STATE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

FROM GEORGE W. SUMMERS.

Washington, D. C.—Following out the program outlined by the Democratic caucus of the House of Representatives, held just before the convening of the extra session, the House has passed by a vote of 267 to 89 the bill providing for reciprocity with Canada. All the West Virginia members of Congress voted for the measure except Representative Hughes, the lone Republican from the State and he was not present. It was announced that he was paired for three weeks on all questions with Mr. Latta, of Nebraska, but no announcement was made as to how Mr. Hughes would have voted had he been present.

A peculiar spectacle was presented in the House during the consideration of the reciprocity bill. The measure was originally introduced by a Republican. Its passage was urged in the last Congress and in the present one by President Taft, after the agreement with Canada had been entered into by a Republican Secretary of State. The last Congress, with a Republican majority in both houses, failed to pass the measure and the Republican President called the Democratic House and the Senate with a greatly reduced Republican majority into extra session for the purpose of passing the bill. When it came before the Democratic House the spectacle was presented of a Democratic majority supporting the Republican President, while a majority of the Republicans in the House voted against it. The Republican vote was 67 for the bill and 78 against it. The Democrats supported the measure almost solidly, only ten Democrats of the 228 in the House voting against it.

While the reciprocity agreement was adopted without any conditions, it was a part of the program outlined by the House Democrats that immediately after the reciprocity bill was passed the House should consider a bill placing on the free list many articles consumed by the farmer. It was held by some that in removing the duty on imports of farm products from Canada, the American farmer might receive less for some of his crops. The Democrats agreed that in connection with the passage of the Canadian reciprocity agreement a bill should be passed putting on the free list practically every article required by the farmer in the tilling of the soil and many in ordinary use in the farmer's family. This bill, introduced by Representative Underwood, chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, is already under consideration and if it is not enacted into law it will be because of a hostile Republican Senate. The Democrats have voted to admit certain products from Canada free of duty, but have gone ahead to include in the general free list of articles of necessity to the farmer and those entering into his ordinary life, which it is expected will materially reduce the cost of living to the farmer, while the Canadian reciprocity act will materially reduce the cost of living to all consumers.

When the Canadian reciprocity agreement was considered by the Republican House at the last session of Congress, Joseph H. Gaines, of the third district, was the only West Virginian who voted and he voted against the measure. The other members were absent when the vote was taken, but it was known that nearly all of them except Mr. Sturgiss would have voted against the bill had they been present.

Senator Watson has returned from Atlantic City, where he went on the advice of his physician for a ten day's rest and to recuperate from an attack of neuralgia. He has suffered intensely for some time when he was advised to go away and rest up for awhile. During his absence the Senate was only in session a few hours a week, adjourning from day to day, while waiting for matters to come over

from the House for consideration. Senator Chilton has been regular in his attendance on the Senate during the short time it has been in session, except that he went to Charleston to vote at the city election.

The pollution of the Kanawha river is one of the matters which Mr. Littlepage is working to correct. He has obtained access to the report of the engineers on the matter and hopes to be in a position before long to introduce a bill which will overcome it.

A bill providing for a parcels post system has been introduced in Congress by Representative Littlepage. It provides that the Government shall transport as other mail and deliver packages of merchandise weighing not more than twelve pounds at a rate not to exceed eight cents a pound, the same to be reduced as soon as it is found it can be done without loss by the Government. The bill also provides that when packages are carried exclusively on a rural route they shall be carried at a rate not exceeding four cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound.

Many letters on favorable comment have been received as to the cold storage bill introduced by Mr. Littlepage. It is considered that this bill would have the double effect of preventing the consumption of food which has been kept long enough to begin decomposition, and at the same time to prevent the storing of food in such quantities as to affect the markets at the time of storing.

## MRS. MARY A. MCCLINTIC.

At a meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church Marlinton, West Virginia, held on the 13th day of April, 1911, a committee was appointed to put on record their appreciation of the life and character of our lamented sister, Mrs. Mary A. McClintic, who departed this life, March 21, 1911.

A charter member of this society, her entire connection with it has been characterized by an intense and sympathetic interest which was not suspended when increasing age and ill-health denied what was to her a great privilege of attending and taking part in the meetings, but her interests and her prayers were only terminated when she was called hence.

By an extreme and glad readiness to do whatsoever her age and infirmities permitted, laboring willingly with her hands at no small sacrifice of ease and personal comfort to herself.

By giving regularly, willingly and often, and above all by continuing in prayer—effective fervent prayer—for the Society, the Church and the kingdom of God.

We shall miss, and greatly miss her prayers, her abiding faith, her sweet cheerful christian spirit, her interest, her contributions and her labors.

But we rejoice in the full assurance of hope that she has been translated into a field of usefulness and happiness in every wise infinitely enlarged and that our loss is her eternal gain.

We direct that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society, that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased and that be printed in the Pocahontas Times, Marlinton Messenger, Presbyterian of the South and the Christian Observer.

By order of the Society:  
MRS. H. S. GIERHART,  
MRS. A. S. RACHAL,  
MRS. ANDREW PRICE,  
MRS. W. A. BRATON,  
MRS. T. S. MCNEEL.

James W. Weir, an old newspaper man of Elkins, is to be Senator Watson's private secretary. Glad to see that the press is beginning to be recognized by some of our party leaders, this appointment being the exception to the general rule. Heretofore members of the press gang have been known only for the use that can be made of them during the heat of battle. They have been rarely seen or heard on dress parade occasions.—White Sulphur Sentinel.

Attorney B. W. Craddock made a professional trip to Cedarville on Tuesday. He leaves Saturday for Charleston and will go from there to Marlinton.—Glenville Pathfinder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hall and children, Ernestine and Edward, of Cloverlick, left Monday night for a trip through the south.—West Virginia News.

## CHEAT MOUNTAIN SPRUCE

FROM THE AMERICAN LUMBERMAN

An enterprising genius some day will prepare a topographical lumber map of the United States. This map should show ranges of the different varieties of commercial timber, centers of consumption, railroad and sawmill towns, the importance of the latter being varied to conform to the quantity and character of stock produced.

Cass, W. Va., from which point are directed the manifold logging and manufacturing operations of the West Virginia Spruce Lumber Company, on such a map should take rank corresponding to that now given to metropolitan cities. This center of activity is ten years old. It is located on the Greenbrier division of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad about eighty miles from the main line, joining the latter at Ronceverte and following the Greenbrier for about 100 miles. The hills through which the Greenbrier flows originally were covered with a dense growth of white pine, spruce, hemlock and hardwoods from water's edge to summit. The white pine and some of the more valuable hardwoods were cut years ago and rafted down the Greenbrier to Ronceverte, where they were manufactured into lumber.

S. E. Slaymaker, one of the early operators in this section, drove millions of feet of high class timber down the Greenbrier. By personal exploration he became acquainted with the character and relative value of the timber on this and adjoining streams and their numerous tributaries. In the course of his journeys over the mountains he explored Cheat River valley. Cheat river flows in a northeasterly direction as against a generally southwesterly direction of the Greenbrier, the streams lying parallel and separated by a thin ridge.

Cass, W. Va., is about 3,300 feet above the sea level, Cheat river lying about seven miles north of Cass and having its source (or origin) about 5,000 feet above sea level. The mountain range separating the two streams can be crossed at an altitude of 4,600 feet. Cheat River valley might well be called the "exclusive home" of high quality spruce, not because good spruce timber does not grow in other sections but that it has practically preempted this valley. Cheat river is a tributary of the Monongahela, flowing almost due north from its source in Pocahontas county to its confluence with the main stream at Point Marion, Pennsylvania.

A day's journey up the mountains and a few days' sojourn in the valley ten years ago would have served to convince any lumberman of the riches of the timber growth along Cheat river. The stream near its source naturally is small, containing far too small a volume of water to carry logs.

It was not feasible to drive the timber down Cheat river. It could be driven down the Greenbrier, or, if a railroad were put in manufactured at the mouth of Leatherbark run down and shipped out by rail. The great question was, "How to get down the mountain?" From the mouth of Leatherbark run it is necessary to rise 1,500 feet to get to the top of the lowest gap leading into the Cheat River valley.

Mr. Slaymaker sought to solve the problem by sending a surveying crew in charge of a competent engineer to lay out the route. After several weeks of investigation the engineer reported the scheme was impossible.

Mr. Slaymaker's reply was characteristic. "Go back and try again," he said.

A month later the engineer, worried and bedraggled by his search for a way up the mountain side, again reported the project could not be carried out, but again received the same instructions and the result was the present location of a railroad.

The road is built up Leatherbark run, headed into a small cove where a switchback later was con-

structed; then swings around the face of the mountain into another cove, where a second switchback was built; again around the face of a promontory, thence along a short ridge until the face of the mountain was struck, up which it winds around the face of the cliff, and ultimately to Cheat river. A one-fourth canal at this point would turn the upper waters of Cheat river into Leatherbark run.

The railroad up the face of the mountain is the pivot to the entire logging and manufacturing operations carried on by the West Virginia Spruce Lumber Company. The grade ranges from 4 to 5 percent and averages about 4-1-2 percent, with a grade of 2 to 3 percent down Cheat river. The company has put in twenty-five miles of main line, probably as many additional miles of branches and spurs and ten or fifteen miles of siding at Cass and Spruce, the latter name being given to the town built on top of Cheat mountain. The road ultimately will connect with the West-ern Maryland at Bemis, and plans are being made to construct a line across the mountain to the head of Elk river and down this valley to connect with the Baltimore & Ohio at Holly Junction.

Standard equipment is used. The company operates five Shay locomotives, one 45-ton, two 65-ton, one 85-ton and one 90-ton. It uses 100 standard 40-foot flat cars of 80,000-pound capacity, has automatic couplings, air brakes and all other standard equipment. The company owns in Cheat River valley about 80,000 acres of land, which is producing an average of approximately 20,000 feet of spruce to the acre. Recently about 45,000 acres of timber land was purchased on Elk river, the chief varieties being spruce, but with a very heavy mixture of valuable hardwoods, such as poplar, cherry and birch.

In its logging operations the company employs about 1,000 men, including the section men on the railroad and the railroad construction crew. Four to six camps are operated continuously, and in addition to these, a number of crews are kept busy clearing up after the loggers, getting out pulp wood from the forest debris.

Economy of operation and conservation of timber supply constitute the central theme of this business, with which all other phases of it must be justified. Railroad track equipment, logging appliances, horses and camps are maintained at an exceptionally high standard of efficiency. The main line is rock ballasted and is laid with 85-pound steel.

Being located at a distance from centers of manufacture and supplies the company found it necessary to put in facilities for making repairs to locomotives, rolling stock, loaders and sawmill machinery. It has one of the best equipped machine shops and foundries in West Virginia. It builds its own cars and makes the bulk of its own castings. The railroad and mill equipment is maintained in perfect condition and every wheel, valve, brake and coupling is watched with zealous care, because upon the instant response to any call made upon it depends the success of the work. Bringing a trainload of logs seven miles down a 4-1-2 percent grade around sharp curves is not child's play, and only the best mechanism in the most perfect condition will respond to every demand made upon it.

Economical handling of timbers is demonstrated at the sawmill of the West Virginia Spruce Lumber Company at Cass. A year ago this company had in commission the ordinary burner. Slabs, edgings and trimmings from the sawmill were conveyed to what was called a "peeling shed," and that portion of the stock not considered available for the manufacture of pulp was carried into the burner. The peeling shed rescued carloads of pulp material from the carrier daily. Careful inspection of the character of the refuse going into the burner convinced those in charge of this business that a great deal of valuable stock was being burned. A plan was devised to make it impossible to destroy good pulp material, simply because it would require extra work to handle it. The burner was demolished. The peeling room was switched from its location at a distance from the mill to that portion previously occupied by the planer. The direction of the carrier was changed and all refuse now passes into the peeling room, where it must be handled. Only the bark and unsound wood are tossed into the secondary conveyor, which carries it to a hog to be ground and later fed into the furnaces. An additional furnace was put in so as to increase the efficiency of the steam plant and consume the additional fuel.

The mill at Cass turns out an average of about 125,000 feet of

well manufactured spruce lumber every day. The annual production is about 35,000,000 feet. A planing mill is operated in connection with the saw mill plant which gives the company facilities for getting out any character of dressed and matched stock that may be desired.

The timber policy of this company is one recommended for adoption by other manufacturers similarly located. The company owns the entire upper portion of Cheat River valley, having in one solid continuous tract approximately 80,000 acres, the principal product of which is spruce, though there is a considerable quantity of birch, maple and cherry. All debris along the main line and important spurs is cleaned up and burned for a distance of about 100 feet on both sides of the track. It is now the intention of the company to clear this strip and plant it in grass. The fire hazard is great in the spring before vegetation comes on and also in the fall after deciduous trees and shrubs have shed their foliage. During these seasons the forests are carefully patrolled.

Campers are turned back and fishermen and others are watched closely. A man follows every locomotive and stamps out all live coals dropped from the firebox or the incipient blaze from smoke-stack sparks. Only about 1,500 of its 25,000 acres of the company's cut over lands have been burned over and these are being carefully replanted, as are other areas where the young timber left is not sufficient to provide a heavy future growth. In replanting, the men pick up the small spruce which are to be found in abundance among the older timber and these are put into the ground within twenty-four hours.

Cheat River valley spruce is the dependence of the builders of flying apparatus. It is being used almost exclusively by the French government and also by the Wright brothers in the construction of their flyers. Although the company manufactures about 35,000,000 feet of spruce annually, it carries on hand an average of not more than 2,500,000 feet, principally boards. The product of the mill includes a great deal of timber, joists and scantlings and, of course, dressed and matched material. The mill product is graded in accordance with the grading rules adopted by the Spruce Manufacturers' Association.

All lumber manufactured at this point is sold by S. E. Slaymaker & Co., of New York, with offices in the Fifth Avenue building. Mr. Slaymaker is assisted in carrying on the work by R. U. Shaffer, and both the principal and his assistant thoroughly understand the spruce trade and have built up an excellent and almost sufficient demand for the product of the mill at Cass.

Economy is the keynote of the work, and harmony and good fellowship are the basis on which it is carried out. The perfect sympathy existing between Mr. Slaymaker, Superintendent Shaffer and others active in carrying on the work is responsible for the excellent results secured. Among "the others" should be mentioned R. E. Hivic, trainmaster; W. T. Anderson, mill superintendent, and J. T. Taber, woods foreman. The combined efforts of these gentlemen produce almost phenomenal results. In addition to cutting out about 3,000,000 feet of lumber each month, the records of the company show approximately the same quantity of pulpwood. The company has a peeling mill at Spruce, W. Va., where the smaller timber is cut into short lengths, peeled, loaded on cars and shipped to the mills of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. This pulp supply is augmented by the slabs and slashings from the mill at Cass. During May of this year the company shipped 1,149 cars or an average of a little over forty-six cars for each of the twenty-six days of the month. Shipments frequently are in excess of 1,000 cars. The record given includes all shipments of pulpwood, lumber and slabs.

The small timber cut by the West Virginia Spruce Lumber Company is manufactured into pulpwood. The sawyers at Cass, therefore, have a better quality of logs than would be possible were all timber of commercial size manufactured into lumber. The custom is to slab heavily, as the slabs and slashings are worth as much as pulpwood as if manufactured into lumber. The result of this policy is to give the buyer the highest possible grade of spruce lumber that can be secured from the best spruce timber in West Virginia.

The concern has recently been taken over by the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, and it is operated under the title as the lumber department, under the same management.

## OUR ENGLISH BIBLE

It is now 1911, exactly three hundred years since the translation of the Bible was made in the reign and under the command of James I of England, A. D. 1611. Other translations, fragmentary and almost in prehistoric times, had been made; and within recent years excellent translations also; but what is known as King James' Bible or Version, has mainly nourished Anglo-Saxon christendom and seems too strongly and deeply rooted to be superseded. Yet the latter translation is in many respects more faithful to the original, the scholars tell us. But the one made so long ago and by competent hands under James the First of England, that has fed our fathers for three hundred years, claims and holds the best. The different National Bible Societies, notably the American, British and Scottish, desire and propose to aid toward a worthy commemoration of this great event, the Translation of the Bible in 1611.

Many names appear far back in early times of those who labored in love and with difficulty to open to the English mind God's truth, then hidden in the dark dead languages; and surely, God's hand is clearly seen in it all. The masses of the people were ignorant, only the monks and a few of the kings were skilled in letters, and that they should have remembered the hungry multitude and given out portions of the Hebrew and Greek Holy Scriptures in Anglo-Saxon, especially the Psalms, is most wonderful and calls for profound gratitude.

The Venerable Bede, who lived between 600 and 700 completed his translating of the Gospel of St. John on the very last day of his earthly life and died while praising God, the blessed name of the Holy Spirit on his dying lips, as his student and eye-witness, Cuthbert, tells us.

John Wickliffe figured largely in Bible translating and giving to the people readings by the mouth of traveling "poor priests." Wickliffe was a learned man and the professedly of the Roman Church he opposed the Pope and was in reality a Protestant and greatly persecuted. This was in 1384 when he died, having escaped the stake. Long time after what remained of his bones was "ungraved" and burned.

Then came William Tindale who carried on the Bible work to completion or measurably so, and was persecuted to the death by strangling in 1536.

There is a list of Versions until we reach "our own," by which we mean that one we have always used for 300 hundred years, King James' Version, done by his orders and by the long toils, united and faithful of forty-seven or fifty great and good and learned men, aided (who can doubt it) by the Spirit of God in Heaven.

Just think of the mighty host, part across the flood and part crossing now, that have lived upon this Word, and let us go to it more and more, this same English Bible, and eat and drink, that our souls may live. A. L. P.

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Resolutions offered by Pocahontas Camp No. 5992 R. N. of A. in memory of Neighbor Carrie Steele. Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove by death, from our midst, our beloved friend and esteemed neighbor. Therefore be it resolved, First, That we sadly deplore the loss of our esteemed Neighbor, Carrie Steele, with deep feelings of regret soothed and softened only by a confident hope that her spirit is with that of the brave Patriarchs who have finished their course, and are enjoying the blessings of a brighter world; relieved from cares and toil, and while we deeply mourn her loss we bow in humble submission to His wise Providence.

Second: That we assure the bereaved husband and friends that every heart beats in sympathy with their grief and sorrow, and pray that great good may come of this sore affliction.

Third: That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Camp, a copy sent the bereaved husband and a copy to the Pocahontas Times for publication.

MARY E. WILLIAMS,  
GEORGE BENTZEL.

A box containing \$100,000 in gold mashed the hand of Express Messenger McDonie, at Hinton, the other day. The money was for the C. & O. pay car.

## GREENBRIER PRESBYTERY.

Alderson, April 22.—Greenbrier Presbytery met in regular session at Alderson, Tuesday evening, April 18, at 8 p. m., with the opening sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. A. S. Rachal.

Rev. J. L. Lineweaver was elected moderator; Rev. A. S. Rachal and Delegate E. L. Bell, clerks.

Wednesday morning devotional and business sermon by Rev. R. E. Redding. Afternoon business. Evening sermon by Rev. J. C. Johnson.

Rev. J. D. McLacy was received from Abington Presbytery and has taken charge of the Hinton church.

Messrs. T. K. Young and F. C. Brown, candidates for the ministry, were dismissed to Kanawha Presbytery at their own request.

Thursday morning devotional service conducted by Rev. T. J. McConnell.

Revs. D. P. McGeachy and J. S. Kennison were received into the Presbytery, the former taking charge of Lewisburg and the latter of Greenbank.

Elder J. R. Hevener, of Liberty church was enrolled.

After hearing the commissioners from Mt. Pleasant church, Sinks Grove, presbytery declined to accept the resignation of Rev. R. B. Hudson.

Oak Grove church at Academy, Pocahontas county, was chosen as the place for the fall meeting of the presbytery.

The Thursday morning sermon was delivered by Rev. J. McD. Lacy. Reports from churches were heard at afternoon session. Evening session, report of home mission committee and popular meeting.

The session adjourned Friday night. The last days session was devoted to unfinished business. Rev. P. Frank Price, of China, preached a sermon at 11 o'clock and Rev. R. B. Hudson delivered the Presbyteral sermon in the evening.

Rev. A. S. Rachal and J. A. Sydenstricker were in attendance from Marlinton.

## BROWNS CREEK

The last few days has been fair and the farmers have started to plow again; some oats have been sowed.

Feed is plentiful in this neighborhood.

Elmer Moore stopped over night at his father's on his return from Doe Hill, where he had been to see his betsy.

Three hundred and forty head of cattle passed up our creek last week to be grazed in the Sinks country.

Price Sheets has started up his sawmill after a shut down of several weeks.

Cecil Bird, who had been spending a few days with S. B. Hogsett, started home Sunday and about a mile from Mr. Hogsett's his horse was taken sick and he had to remain until Monday.

I. B. Shrader is not so well at this time.

Hugh P. McLaughlin was down to Marlinton Friday and reports the roads in about the same condition as in 1861, when Lee's army was at Valley Mountain.

Frank Moore was over in Bath county last Friday.

Jake Loury made quite an improvement about his place by putting up a lot of new fencing.

E. P. and Charley McLaughlin clearing new ground for corn and potatoes this spring.

Isaac Barlow took a nice drove of cattle to his mountain farm Saturday.

## THINGS POLITICAL

Twice since the November balloting the Democratic members-elect of the Sixty-second Congress have met in caucus, and have transacted business with every appearance of good nature, toleration and order. The prediction that they would be at each other's throats before their first session opened has not been fulfilled. They have given evidence of their desire to make good their platform pledge of economy by voting to abolish a number of jobs valuable to themselves as patronage. If they continue as well as they have begun they will give the lie to the hopes of their partisan opponents and the fears of their unconvinced supporters.—New York Sun.



**LOCAL MENTION.**

H. M. Lockridge went to Logan county on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beard, of Beard, were in town Tuesday.

W. G. Cochran returned from Hinton Hospital yesterday, much improved.

Miss Sarah Swartz, of Baltimore is again in Kleins Department Store.

B. M. Yeager and son Paul went to Richwood Tuesday to do some surveying.

The Honorable A. E. Kenny, of Calhoun county, was here yesterday on business.

C. M. White, of Marlinton, is a business visitor in the city, Elkins Inter-Mountain.

W. McClintic, who has been very sick the past two months, was able to come to town yesterday.

Mrs. Anderson Barlow was taken to the Hinton Hospital Monday suffering with appendicitis.

Mrs. N. R. Price was called to Philadelphia last week by the very serious illness of her sister-in-law.

John C. Price was down from Dunmore Tuesday attending court and attending to other matters of business.

W. R. I. Waugh has bought Mrs. Hynes property near Marlinton, recently advertised in this paper.

Mrs. Andrew Thomas was in Hinton last week for surgical attention to her little son, Derrell, who had his tonsils removed.

Our friend Hugh P. McLaughlin has been under the weather the past week, but is feeling well enough to come to town Tuesday.

Mrs. B. B. Williams, of Cass, was in town Monday. On her return she was accompanied by Mrs. Summers Sharp and her little son.

The Honorable N. C. McNeil will go to Lewisburg to hold court to hear a number of cases in which Judge Dice is interested as counsel.

Stuart Arbuckle, of Lewisburg, brought some stock to his grazing farm on Beaver Dam which he recently purchased from Francis McCoy.

E. F. McLaughlin returned Tuesday morning from Greenbrier county, where he had spent some days with his uncle, Andrew McLaughlin.

Mrs. N. C. McNeil, of Marlinton, arrived in the city Tuesday to see her sister who is a patient at the hospital.—Hinton Daily Independent at Herald.

The venerable Uriah Hevener was thrown from his buggy by his horse running away, one day last week, was badly shaken up, though not dangerously hurt.

Woods P. Gum, who was serving a three year sentence for unlawful wounding Sergeant John Waugh, has been pardoned by the Governor and is now at home.

N. E. White, of Dunlevie, was brought here to the hospital suffering with blood poisoning. Three weeks ago while working in the woods he cut his knee with an axe.

C. A. Yeager unloaded a very fine 30 horse power automobile yesterday. This makes eight or nine autos in town, and a number of others contemplating purchasing.

Squire Bruffay, J. A. Young, J. B. Grimes, W. B. Hill and W. H. Payne, of Lohelia, were here Tuesday before the county court in the interest of the road across the mountain.

Rev. Jacob A. Hiatt will preach his farewell sermon at Discal Sunday April 30th at 11 a. m., Huntersville 3:30 p. m. There will be service at St. Johns Church, Marlinton at 7:30 p. m.

G. W. Lineweaver is now with the Tygarts Valley News, of Elkins. He has had a number of years experience on papers in West Virginia, but his early editorial training was on the Rocking Register, of Harrisonburg, Va. This paper we were taught from earliest infancy to look upon as the model country newspaper.

Rev. B. L. Atkins and family of Academy, West Va., are visiting Mrs. Atkin's parents Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Crizer in this city a few days before going to Occoquin, Prince William county, Rev. Mr. Atkins new pastoral charge. Rev. Mr. Atkins will preach Sunday night at Epworth Tabernacle.—Covington Sentinel.

The right time to eliminate mud holes in the public roads is in dry weather. Filling a deep mud hole at this season with loose rock or other material is only a makeshift and in no sense a permanent repair of the road. The same amount of effort after the road has been settled in dry weather would eliminate the bad place in road for a generation. We regard our roads much as the Arkansas citizen did his leaky roof. In wet weather he couldn't fix it and in dry weather he didn't have to.

**ECLIPSE OF THE SUN**

Friday afternoon, April 28th, there will be a total eclipse of the sun, after six o'clock.

**LUTHER ROLLINS KILLED**

Luther Rollins was shot and killed at his home above Durbin Thursday evening, April 29, and Charles Slavin is in jail charged with his murder, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Rollins lived on Slavin's place, near Madriene, on the Coal & Iron Railway, and on the day Rollins was killed Slavin was with Rollins and his wife. The three were sitting in the house, and Rollins was making a single-tree. Slavin began to tease Rollins about the single-tree, and one thing brought on another until both men were angry and the lie was passed. Up to this point the testimony of Mrs. Rollins and Slavin do not materially differ.

Mrs. Rollins says when her husband called Slavin a liar Slavin reached for a shot gun which rested on a rack above his head, seven and a half feet from the floor. Slavin pointed the gun at Rollins' head, and then she grabbed the gun by the barrel and tried to pull it away. She did not succeed so that the charge took effect in Rollins' body, near the solar plexus. Rollins was dead in an hour and a half. Slavin says that Mrs. Rollins was also angry at him, and when the lie passed between him and her husband, she stepped upon a chair, got the gun and pointed it at him. Rollins got the gun by the muzzle and pulled it away. It went off and he received the charge in his own body.

Squire Pat Ward and Prosecuting Attorney Hill held an inquest over the body on Friday, and Slavin was bound over to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of murder.

Luther Rollins came to Pocahontas from Cumberland, Maryland, about eight years ago, and is said to be of a good family. He had been in the employ of Brown Bros., lumbermen, most of the time. He is about thirty years of age and had been married six years.

Charles Slavin is a man about 45 years of age, a native of this county and bears an unenviable reputation for lawlessness, having at one time been in the illicit liquor business in upper Pocahontas. He also served a term in the penitentiary for the killing of Han Collins fifteen years ago.

**COUNTY COURT**

A special session of the County Court was held Tuesday: present commissioners Price, Havener and Darnell.

Petition presented of Hugh Sharp and others for purchase of Harter Bros. Bridge across the Greenbrier.

J. C. Price proved by one witness the killing of two sheep by dogs, February 28, 1911, and fixed value at \$5.00.

Petition of A. W. Hill for extension of public road on right of way up Hills creek, filed. Road engineer directed to report on merits of road, as proposed.

Asa Barlow qualified as road superintendent in Edray District.

Road Engineer directed to order one improved road drag for use on the Edray road in Edray district, to cost \$20.00.

H. M. Burns granted license to run hotel in town of Marlinton.

In the matter of the proposed new road to Lohelia, commissioners appointed to resurvey and ascertain the most practical route for said road, estimate the probable cost of building the road, cost of right of way, and particularly the most feasible and absolutely correct point where the road should intersect the old road. J. H. Kramer, T. A. Bruffay and George Duncan appointed to do this work, and report to the regular June term of court.

The court took up the matter of redistricting the county, but receiving little inspiration from the arguments presented, postponed action, and laid the matter over for further consideration at the June term.

**GEORGE BLAIRE'S TREE**

One day over fifty years ago, young George E. Blair was riding up the mountain trail near Mill Run in the Levels. He stopped beside a giant chestnut and standing on his horse, cut his initials in the bark of the tree about twelve feet from the ground.

In the year 1862, during the civil war, an epidemic of diphtheria swept the country, and George E. Blair, a handsome and promising young man of nineteen years, was one of the earliest victims of the disease.

Several years since the chestnut tree, long dead at a great age, was uprooted in a storm, but in falling one side was split off, and stands today like a monument in the heart of the forest, still bearing the initials.

Sparis Show at Marlinton, may 4th, is being talked of considerably in our neighborhood and very likely a large delegation will attend from this vicinity. Everybody should go and take the boys and girls and sweethearts and see the big elephants and lions and all the animals down to the monkeys. One of the best shows that ever came this way. Right here is where the boys and girls get their candy and pop corn and lemonade—only 5 cents a glass!

**MARRIED**

Saturday, 5 p. m., April 29, 1911, at Inframonte Cottage, West Marlinton, William Cochran and Miss Machury Lightner were married by Rev. Wm. T. Price, officiating minister. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Cochran, of Greenbrier county, and is a young working man. The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lightner, of Buck Run vicinity, and has numerous friends. The parties were chaperoned by Mrs. Minnie Hymes as matron of honor, while George Lightner, brother of the bride was best man to the groom. Messrs. Edward Hymes, Winters Cochran and John Bessling, relatives of the parties, were present. After the ceremony the parties went to the residence of Mr. Bessling, in Marlinton, where a complimentary reception was tendered them by Mrs. Bessling, sister of the bride.

One of the prettiest of April weddings was solemnized at 9:30 a. m. on the 19th inst. at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Washington R. Moore, at Stony Bottom, this county. On this occasion their daughter, Miss Margaret Catharine, was united in marriage to Mr. Okey Monroe Powell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Q. Burr, according to the beautiful ritual of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The ring service was used. Only a few of the very near relatives of both parties were present. Immediately after the ceremony breakfast was served. The groom is a native of Pleasant county, this state, but has made a number of friends in this county where he has taught in our public schools for the last two years. The bride, originally from Buena Vista, Va., has with the exception of a few years as student at Powhatan College, spent the greater part of her young womanhood in this county. She is deservedly popular and was on this occasion the recipient of many handsome presents. This happy young couple have the good wishes of a host of friends.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the Marlinton Hotel on Tuesday afternoon at 3:45. The contracting parties were Clyde W. Auldridge, son of Luther Auldridge and Miss Mollie M. Hogsett, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Kenna N. Hogsett. They are both popular young people, and of the best families of Marvin Chapel neighborhood. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. M. Cackley, D. D. The bridal party consisted Lanty Hogsett and Miss Anna Hoesett, brother and sister of the bride. Mr. Buckman, and Miss Nina Auldridge, a sister of the groom. The bride and groom left on the afternoon train for the east. They will make their home in the community where they were brought up. Their many friends predict for them a happy life.

Jackson Hillyard, of Junior, Barbour county, and Mrs. Mary E. Nottingham, of this county, were united in marriage on Wednesday morning at 8:15, April 26, 1911, at the Methodist parsonage in Marlinton. Rev. A. M. Cackley, D. D. performed the ceremony. They will make their home at Junior, the home of the groom.

Married, at the parsonage of the V. E. Church South, Marlinton, at 8 p. m., April 20, 1911, by Rev. A. M. Cackley, D. D., David B. Buchanan and Miss Minnie H. Blake, both of this place.

An unfortunate state of affairs growing out of the trial of Amos Cassell for the killing of Howard Galford, has developed in the Back Mountain community. So bitter is the feeling against H. L. Kesler, for his testimony in the trial, that he has been subject to the annoyance of false reports accusing him of false swearing in addition to the receipt of anonymous communications through the mails. Having full confidence in Mr. Kesler and to further the effort to brand as false the malicious reports attacking his veracity as a witness, we publish the following letter from H. S. Rucker, attorney for the defendant in the case, showing that Mr. Kesler did not give damaging testimony as to character of any one, not even having had the opportunity to do so.

Mr. Editor:—I have been asked by Mr. Kesler to make a statement in regard to his position in the case of State vs Amos Cassell. Under the law the state cannot put the character of the defendant in issue unless the defendant does so himself.

I was counsel for Amos Cassell and did not put his character in issue, therefore it is impossible for Mr. Kesler to have made a statement in regard to the character of Amos Cassell.

It is an unfortunate thing that this trouble ever occurred and just as unfortunate that it is not permitted to be forgotten. The people on both sides are my friends and I am talking no sides in this matter, except to say that it ought to quiet down and remain undisturbed, remembered only as an unfortunate affair regretted by us all, and as such permitted to rest in quiet.

Very truly,  
H. S. Rucker,  
Marlinton, W. Va.

April 24, 1911.

**Goldens**

**Goldens**

**Goldens**

**Goldens**

**Goldens**

<p><b>DRESS GINGHAMS</b> 32 in. Gingham's a beautiful collection of latest styles and colors. Plaids, plain and fancy stripes. 12 1-2 C YD.</p>	<p><b>GOLDEN'S</b></p>	<p><b>LADIES' KID GLOVES</b> Ladies' Extra Quality Dollar Kid Gloves in Black and Brown only AT PAIR 69C.</p>
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**Monday May 1      Tuesday May 2      Wednesday May 3      Thursday and Friday May 4 and 5**

In addition to the always prevailing low prices in our store we have some additional surprises for patrons visiting the store the above dates. We will make it both profitable and pleasant for you to do so. The Stocks are splendid in every department, and styles were never prettier. We have a very comprehensive collection of the seasons choicest merchandise. Bought to be sold, and sold at Right Prices.

**MILLINERY**  
We specialize on popular priced trimmed hat from 1.50 to 3.98. They are the best values that can be obtained wide range of clever ideas.

We have some extra special trimmed for this **FIVE DAY SPECIAL PRICE SALE**.

To see is to believe come and see the goods.

Original and Exclusive Styles in Misses and Children's Hats.

**5 DAY SALE OF EMBROIDERERS, ETC.**

30 in. Flouncing with 12 in. open embroidery work, at per yard **25c**

27 in. Flouncing many beautiful designs and extra fine quality of lawn, a 65c value at yard **49c**

48 in. Flouncing for Skirts in many handsome designs regular 1.25 quality **89c**

**WOMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN'S SHOES & OXFORDS**  
Specially priced in all leathers, ankle strap pumps and ties **2.50, 2.00, 3.00 and 3.50**

Misses and children's in a variety of pretty lasts and leathers **50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50 and \$2**



This R & G model will give any woman with slight hip development a faultless figure—slender, graceful and attractive.

It is especially designed for slender figures, and for that reason has no side steels below sixe 24.

This model is extremely popular with women of slight build—it supplies a long standing need with complete satisfaction. Medium bust, long skirt and back.

Price in Batiste A 93 **\$1.00**

**MEN'S CLOTHING and ODD PANTS**  
It is necessary for you to see and examine the garment to get an idea of the quality of material and workmanship that enters into the construction of the clothes we sell.

The styles absolutely right, and prices we want you to compare with others. The suits come in any color desired and range in price **6.00, 7.50, 10.00 and 12.50**

**MEN'S and BOYS' OXFORDS**  
all leathers and the latest lasts. There is every reason why you should wear the "Walk-Over." No matter what others think of their shoes the Walk-Over Wearer KNOWS HIS SHOES are satisfactory **3.50 and 4.00**

**CHILDREN'S Muslin PANTS**  
Good quality cambric muslin age 4 to 12 years **Pair 10c**

**New Spring Silks, and Wash Fabrics**

A Few Mentioned Multitudes More

**THE SILKS**—The popular Foulard Indets and other beautiful design especially low priced **98c yd**

**WASH FABRICS**—Tissue Gingham, lovely, sheer dressy and serviceable, all colors, stripes and checks 27 in. wide worth 35c yd, special **24c yd**

**Lace Curtains and Curtain Net**

A great variety of beautiful patterns in lace curtains to select from many are exclusive. We have a special 1.00 curtain for the sale only at **65c pair**.

Largest assortment of curtain net we have ever carried. The designs are beautiful and the goods will all be especially priced for this sale **10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c, yd.**

We mention only a few of the many attractive bargains during the first five days of May. You will find here every thing needed during the spring season at prices that will surely interest you.

**Paul Golden, MARLINTON, W. VA.**

**MONEY DOESN'T ALWAYS BUY HAPPINESS - HOWEVER**

The man who has money in the bank doesn't look upon the sordid side of life as does the man who is broke. Money in the bank represents credit—the power of accomplishment. It creates confidence. It gives one standing and prestige in the community.

No matter how small your start you have the full advantage of our facilities for increasing your account when you bank at the

**The First National Bank**

**IMPORTANT TO VETERANS.**

Messrs. McGuire and Fowler, of Rock Island and Illinois central, are in town today to make arrangements for special transportation of veterans and others to the Confederate Reunion at Little Rock, May 16 to 18. They have arranged for a special through train service from Richmond to Little Rock, and if the traffic justifies from the Greenbrier Valley to add an additional car at Conover for the accommodation of veterans from Randolph, Pocahontas Greenbrier and Monroe counties. The exceptionally low rate of \$19.25 from Marlinton has been secured for this occasion. If the special service is secured, this train will leave Conover Saturday night, after the arrival of the Greenbrier train, and arrive in Little Rock Monday morning, without a change of cars. Full particulars will be given in our next paper. All those contemplating the trip will please communicate with this office, or with F. M. Sydnor, agent at Marlinton.

**Editor Pocahontas Times:**

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find one dollar for renewal of my subscription. I would be lost without it. Those familiar names I see each week in your news items bring me back to my boyhood days. While very few names represent the parties I knew, still they are their descendants and are cherished for the respect I had for their fathers—McNeel, Arbogast, Sheets, McLaughlin, Beard, Wooddel and all the descendants of that grand old man, B. F. Jackson, of Dunmore then, but now of Rockingham county, Va.—all these and many more—the Prices, Calvin and Woods. Some of that bunch told me about "don't cry, honey, we won't hurt you". I blame that on Mathew John McNeel; if he was in the crowd I know he is the man. Still after thinking it all over he did not miss it very far, we had to have a little sport once in a while and I won't tell on him for fear I might be mistaken. Those were the days that tried men's nerves and souls and it would have tried an angel to have passed through what I did in four years and come through with unsoiled robes.

But our ranks are growing less each succeeding year as we are all nearing the crossing of the river. Only a few are the surviving comrades of the first call of '61, but we hope the camps on the other shore are being filled with the brave boys who, like myself, did all they could for the right, as we saw it, and I for one have no apology to make for the part I played in the great drama that left a history that those who were then our enemies respect and are proud of.

Sometime if I have time I will write you some more reminiscences of two first years in the service.

G. W. JACKSON,  
Rutland, Ohio.

**HINTON NEWS**

Mrs. E. H. McLaughlin, of Academy, who was operated on some weeks ago for appendicitis at the Hinton Hospital, has fully recovered and left for her home.

Miss Cleo Hill, daughter of W. B. Hill, of Lohelia, Pocahontas county, is in the city the guest of Mrs. R. D. Rose.

R. M. Bledsoe and wife, of Durbin, are in the city the guests of Mrs. A. C. Harrison.

W. W. Gladwell, Marlinton, was a business in the city recently.

Mrs. J. A. McLaughlin left the Hinton Hospital yesterday for her home in Marlinton, having recovered from a recent surgical operation. She was accompanied by her husband, the Hon. J. A. McLaughlin.

Withrow McClintic, of Marlinton, who has been in the Hinton Hospital for the past six weeks, was able to go home Sunday afternoon. He underwent an operation for appendicitis and other complications while in the hospital.

The young ladies society, the Willing Workers, will give a Japanese Silver Tea at the Mansse, Saturday, April 29, from 3 to 5 o'clock. A silver offering is expected at the door. Proceeds for church purposes. Your presence is requested.

Friday evening it was thought that Dr. Yeager's residence was on fire and some excitement raised. The fire was confined to some straw in the basement, and soon put out.

The Reconvert Times, the new Democratic paper of Greenbrier county, will make its appearance this week. The editor L. C. Quinn, is a newspaper man of ability and experience in Maryland.

Whereas in the death of Neighbor Alva C. Wolfenbarger, Seebert Camp, 15133 M. W. A. has lost a valued neighbor and brother and from our ranks is removed a man of good character, whose chair is vacant and whose presence is missed, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the mother and family of our deceased neighbor in this sad hour of bereavement and sorrow over the death of a loving son and brother.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the bereaved family; to the Pocahontas Times for publication; and be spread upon the minutes of Seebert Camp.

D. J. DILLINGHAM,  
G. M. BRICK.

**Notice.**

To whom it may concern: Whereas my wife Jennie Dilley has left my bed and board without just cause, this is to notify the public that I will not be responsible for her maintenance, as long as she remains away from my home, nor for any debts that she may contract in my name after the date of this notice.

Given under my hand this the 18th day of April, 1911.

A. J. DILLEY

There will be preaching at Dunmore on Sunday, April 30th, at 11 a. m., and at Wesley Chapel at 3 p. m. Also, on May 7, at Cass at 12 a. m. McLaughlin at 3 p. m. and at Stony Bottom at 8 p. m. The first quarterly meeting for Greenbank circuit will be held at Greenbank on Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14. Preaching by Rev. J. A. Anderson, P. E., at 11 a. m. on each day. The quarterly conference will be held on Saturday. A full attendance is desired as there will be some important business matters to adjust, and this cannot be properly done without a representation from each of the appointments.

W. F. Lowance, P. C.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol XXVIX No 39

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, May 4 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## THE ULTIMATE PRIMARY

The primary movement on way in this State is of such consequence that the Governor has seen fit to call a special session of the legislature to consider it. As compared to the state debt it is more important in the Governor's eyes, for he not only did not call the legislature together to discuss the debt question, but having called the legislature, neglected to put anything about the debt matter in the call. This will be the most serious count in the indictment against this State in the next complaint that Virginia makes to the United States Supreme Court.

We have done without a primary law since away back before Noah's flood, and legislatures have met, fooled away their time, and adjourned without passing a primary law. Yet the condition is so intense that the legislature has been called to assemble p. d. q., which being interpreted means, without unnecessary delay. The Governor sitting in the city of Perth can look out and see beaten paths from the Highlands and the Lowlands, made by politicians who trailed in to ask the Governor not to do this dreadful thing, and Secretary Platt Brightwell has fed these sheaves of wisdom in at one door and Major Elliott has stood at the bung-hole to dispose of the straw and chaff. That is when he could spare the time from the Mexican war. The Governor got advice from highbrows, and low brows, and Democrats, and then called the legislature together.

Cincinnati hotels are preparing to accommodate thirty State Senators and Charles P. Taft is having his other room enlarged. A shudder run through the state and all of us anarchists are dipping our red caps into a solution of diamond dyes to brighten up the color. Down with the House of Lords and Ho! Ho! for a Bottle of Rum.

We are for the primary because we are meek and lowly of heart. Poor and down trodden. Suffering from long division and short comings. We see red and cry out against the steam roller. Ho! Ho! for a Jugonaught of Rum.

But back to the previous question as to why this haste, this hurrying to and fro, this legislative peril of great price, when we have done without a primary law for so many weary years. The thing had been worrying us ever since the special session was threatened, and it came to us last Sunday morning in church, that this is a companion movement to the abolishment of the House of Lords.

The English people are saying that the aristocracy shall not over them and this acting on the common herd in West Virginia, they are about to abolish their aristocracy too. No more will an exclusive bunch of nobles meet in Parlor A of the Hornofoil Hotel, and arrange the proceedings in the wigwag, nominating Mr. Tightwad, for Governor, Mr. Mudhead for secretary of State, Mr. Easymark for Senator, and so forth. We are not going to work that way any more. We are all going to get down in the saw dust and fight it out. The aristocrats realize the force of the philosopher's remark, that they fight to a great disadvantage when they fight with those who have nothing to lose. There is going to be a fight and old Miss Democracy is in it with her skirts kilted to Gude knows where, and she is going to pass a bill up to the Senate and then bid the Senate go to it, or go to Cincinnati or to oblivion.

Not all of the nobility are against the plan of a primary. We know of one very notable example who knows every nut and bolt in a steam roller, and who can run over you and flatten you like a pancake, and yet make you feel good. And we have seen him exercising his art and felt the weight of his machine. He is for the primary. Why we know not. He may desire to stone. Him we shall leave nameless, but compliment him in the words of Thomas Moore:

"Good at a fight, but better at a play,  
Godlike in giving, but the devil to pay."

When our legislature meets at Charleston on the 16th day of this month the first thing that should be done after our devotions, be to send a cable to the House of Commons that we are in session and propose to abolish the peerage that has controlled this State and the Old State since we informally dissolved our relations with the mother country about 1776.

We are not quite certain that we are ready for a primary law in West Virginia, owing to the fact that a turbulent and insolent faction in such counties as Fayette and McDowell claim that it can produce a majority of any size, for any candidate that may be needed. We had better go ahead

and try it however. Either make a spoon or spoil a horn. McDowell had better behave herself anyway, for we are about to trade her to Virginia, to get a receipt for that debt she claims to hold against us.

The Governor has the Legislature on his hands, and may he find much joy and gladness in it. It looks to us, however, that by the time this session adjourns that it will take more than a trip to Florida to bring forgetfulness and peace to his mind.

"He which hath no stomach to this fight,  
Let him depart; his passport shall be made."

## OBITUARY

Clawson Adkison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Adkison, departed this life at the home of his parents on Spruce Flat, Thursday, March 23, 1911, after a long illness of the dreaded disease, tuberculosis, aged 21 years 11 months and one day.

This estimable boy was born April 21, 1890 in the Little Levels vicinity. He spent most of his life with his parents, who lived at Academy until 1907, when they moved to Spruce Flat. He always stayed at home and helped make a living for his younger brothers and sisters. He was a kind and loving boy, loved by every one who knew him.

He began to follow his Saviour last autumn and up until he died he had great faith in Christ. We can rest assured that he is going to meet his brother. Winters who proceeded him to the grave about four years ago. When he felt his last hours on earth had come he called his friend to his bed and bade them farewell. "My work here is ended" he said, and sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

He was laid to rest in the burial ground at Academy, Rev. Atkins conducting the services. The burial was attended by a large concourse of friends. He is survived by his father, mother, three sisters and three brothers. M.

**Novels of Today and the Past.**  
The longest novels of today are pigmies compared with those published in the seventeenth century. Mlle. de Scudery's "Le Grand Cyrus" ran into ten volumes, its publication being spread over five years. And when it was translated, or, to quote the title page, "Englished by a Person of Honor," it appeared in five folio volumes, of some 500 pages apiece. Another novellet of the same period, La Calprenede, was even more diffuse, one of his works, "Cleopatre," extending over 23 volumes. These novels found plenty of readers, despite their enormous length. The Paris publisher of "Le Grand Cyrus" made 100,000 crowns by the first edition alone. Nearly all the works of Scudery and Calprenede were translated into English as soon as they appeared, and many of them into German as well.

**Lumber in River Bed.**  
The Great Northern is constructing a new concrete bridge across the river in this city and in excavating for the foundations it finds that the bottom of the river is literally filled with logs.

When the city was established in 1870 its first industry was a sawmill and logs were floated down in large numbers to be sawed into lumber here. Many of these logs appear to have become waterlogged, gradually burying themselves in the bed of the stream, and they are now found to be in an excellent state of preservation. In view of the present price of lumber it is quite possible that it will prove highly profitable to raise them and have them cut up—Fergus Falls correspondence St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

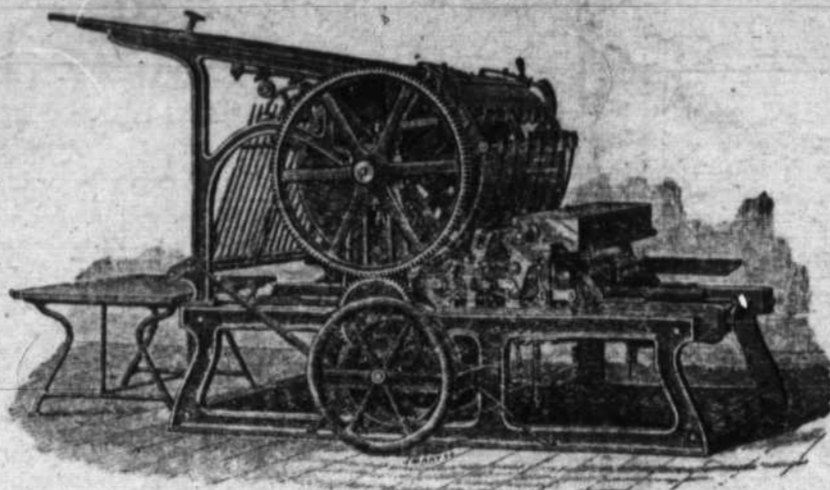
**Before the Freedom of the Press.**  
Many of the restrictions that hampered the influence of the press remained in force until the close of the eighteenth century in England. It was not till that period that newspapers obtained the right to criticize the policy of ministers and of the king. Mr. Walter, the first editor of the London Times, was prosecuted for censuring the duke of York. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250, stand in the pillory for an hour, be imprisoned for a year and give security for his good behavior for seven years. The order with regard to the pillory was canceled, but he had to serve his term in jail.

**Dying Out.**  
Fog—Yes, and there seems to be grave danger of race suicide.

Remember the sale of Rev. J. A. Hiatt's Saturday, May 13, 10 a. m. A fine piano, and all household goods, to be sold. Let every body come. Swecker, auctioneer.

Services at St. Johns Church Sunday May 7, 11 a. m. Morning service and Holy Communion. Special music. Evening service at Clover Lick 8 p. m. Offering for general missions. Everybody welcome. J. A. Hiatt, Rector.

J. P. Sheets has purchased the Marlinton Grocery from R. B. Slavin. This is one of the best grocery businesses in town.



## Our New Assistant

The installation of this fine new press has caused The Times to be late in appearing this week, and to neglect not a few matters of importance. However, this new assistant will make good a thousand and fold the little delay his advent occasioned, and will aid materially in making The Times the really good paper we and the rest of the people of Pocahontas County should and will get out.

The press is the latest model for a country newspaper, built by the Babcock Printing Press Manufacturing Company, and is an exceptionally fine piece of machinery. You must come in and see it in operation.

## WANLESS

The few fine Spring days has gladdened nature and the heart of man as well as beasts and birds. Farmers are making every edge cut—plowing and sowing. Farming is very late; very few oats has been sown and little or no plowing for corn. We hope to see a big acreage and a large yield this year.

The postoffice at Wanless has been discontinued. It is a very great injustice to the people. We have filed with our Congressman, Hon. Adam Littlepage, a petition and a number of letters from worthy citizens, such as F. R. Hunter vice-president of the Bank of Marlinton, and a number of others, all praying for reestablishment of route and trust we will be favored by the postoffice department by giving us H. L. Kesler for P. M.

The new road from Cass to the Oliver school house will be finished, we have just learned, in spite of all that Mr. Kesler can say or do. We all wonder who has made the mistake—the county court when they turned down the \$2 500 bid to complete the road, or the men that oversee the job. There remains something like \$800 to \$1000 more work to be done.

A. V. Miller, of Cap Run, is prospecting largely in the lumber interest. We hope he will succeed in the deal. Samuel and VanBuren Hevener have the contract for cutting and skidding for Mr. Miller at the Mauzy mill.

Samuel Sheets was in our part last week and left a lot of cattle at T. R. Beverage's where they will fatten for market.

Lloyd Burner, deputy sheriff, passed through this part looking up taxes.

The Hevener sale was well attended. Capt. Swecker got the whole thing off like magic.

The Mutual Telephone Company will extend their line from Wanless to Durbin in the next few weeks. We hope the work will progress rapidly to completion. It will add greatly to the convenience of the country.

## SPRUCE FLAT

Winter is still on the wane and people are getting scarce of feed. Edgar Sheets spent a few days with his sister and brother at Cass last week.

Miss Lucy Ware closed a very successful school at Beaver Dam, and has returned to her home.

Misses Maude Loudermilk and Georgia Allen were guests at Bond Beverage's recently.

Miss Lydia Allen was a visitor at A. C. Adkison's last week.

Mrs. Maggie Adkison, who has been sick for some time, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Lydia Allen and her daughter Georgia are the champion weavers. They wove eighteen yards in four days.

William Adkison has moved his family to Beard. He will work for the Warn Lumber Company.

Miss Maude Loudermilk expects to attend the normal at Academy.

Miss Georgia Allen expects to go to Montgomery in a few days to attend the preparatory school at that place.

I have sold my grocery to Mr. J. L. Sheets; and I hope you will continue to buy your groceries from him. I thank all my customers for their patronage.

Yours truly  
R. B. SLAVIN.

## STONY CREEK

The Laurel Creek school, taught by E. C. Smith, closed last Friday night with a spelling match which was enjoyed by all present. Ray Kellison was the champion speller.

John Swiger of Red Lick was at Duffield's camp last Friday.

Blomer and Austin Duncan of Buckeyes, and Earl Kee of Marlinton, attended the closing of the Laurel Creek school Friday night.

Died, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Galford, Wednesday night of last week, aged about two weeks; and was buried Friday.

N. S. Duffield will run the boarding house for Smith Bros. and has employed Bernard Vanreenan to cook for him.

Fimer Baxter, and sister, Miss Bertha, and Misses Edna and Ruth White, were visiting at Neal Baxter's Sunday.

Morris Friel of the Fairview neighborhood visited his sister, Mrs. U. S. Gilmer, or Laurel Creek over Sunday.

Charles Galford has completed a large barn at Duffields for his teams and has a large force of men at work building a log slide this week.

The farmers are very busy these fine days. Most of them are behind with their work, but a few fine days will help them out wonderfully.

At the recent uniform teacher's examination there were 3965 applicants for certificates in the various counties of the State. In Pocahontas there were 37; Greenbrier, 127; Randolph 70; Webster, 23. A larger number was expected by the school department, but the fact that the new law reducing the fees for examination will be in effect by the time of the second examination in June, is attributed as the cause of the decrease. High water in certain parts of the State also prevented not a few from attending.

Little Charley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hefner departed this life, Thursday April 13, 1911, aged about six years. He was on his way to visit his grandfather, and fell and was so seriously hurt as to cause his death. He is survived by his father, mother, four sisters and one brother. He was a bright happy child just beginning to bud. Jesus said "Suffer the little children to come unto for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

A FRIEND.

The fine dwelling house of R. C. Shrader, near Dilleys Mill was burned to the ground Thursday afternoon, April 27. The house was supposed to have started from the kitchen stove, and when discovered was too far advanced to check by the means at hand. A part of the contents were saved. The house was one of the largest and best in the community. The loss is at least four thousand dollars with insurance for a thousand dollars.

Dr. D. S. Sydenstricker will preach at Clover Lick the second Sunday of this month at 11 a. m.

Miss Elizabeth Kell Bradford, of Bel Air, Maryland, is visiting Miss Clara H. D. Pae.

## CAMPBELL'S CAMP NO. 10

We have been having quite a spell of winter the last few days. The health of the people in this community is good at this time.

W. H. McCloud has gone to Hot Springs for treatment for a skin disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gordon are visiting friends in Marlinton.

Charles Scott, foreman at No. 10 has just returned from a vacation to Kentucky.

Charley Johnson has returned from Salt Lake City, where he has been visiting relatives. He moved his family to String Town.

Chalmers Shrader has a contract for making quite a lot of cant hooks.

Bill Higgins has gone to North Carolina for a car load of tar.

Jack Conklin is building railroad bridges up Mt. Lick Run. He works about fifty experienced bridge men.

The dance given at the ball room the 22nd, at Days run, was much enjoyed by those present.

John Herbert and wife have returned from a visit to relatives at Cowen, and have gone to house-keeping on the Sheet's farm.

Rush McNeil has bought a farm on Black Mt.

Bobby Brown's steam laundry came near being burned down Saturday, and but for the good judgment of Dick Devolve it would have been destroyed.

Jake Cogar has gone into the breeding of rabbits.

Tony Sheets has gone to Webster county to buy cattle.

The correspondent to the Messenger from Camp 6 has been throwing off on the ramp eater of this part; but people who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of West Virginia. In the matter of C. C. Campbell Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy. No 572  
To the creditors of C. C. Campbell, of Academy in the county of Pocahontas and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said C. C. Campbell was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in the Citizens National Bank Building, Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, on the 13th day of May, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W. G. MATHEWS,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Memorandum: Schedule shows no assets available and not exempt.

Proof of claim in Order to be allowed must be in strict conformity with the form prescribed.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of West Virginia. In the matter of H. W. Campbell Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy. No 571.  
To the creditors of H. W. Campbell, of Academy, in the county of Pocahontas and district as aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said H. W. Campbell was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in the Citizens National Bank Building, Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, on the 13th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W. G. MATHEWS,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Memorandum: Schedule shows no assets available and not exempt.

Proof of claim in Order to be allowed must be in strict conformity with the form prescribed.

I will call on all my customers at once who owe me on grocery accounts; you will be expected to pay promptly as I wish to get all accounts settled up as soon as possible.

R. B. SLAVIN.

## PROGRAMME

Pocahontas County Musical Association and Pocahontas County Inter-Denominational Sunday School Association.

EDRAY, W. VA., MAY 30th and 31st and JUNE 1st and 2nd, 1911

### TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 30

8:00 Devotional by R. H. Moore  
8:05 Response by President O. G. Arbogast  
8:15 Devotional by I. F. Rickett  
8:20 Address of Welcome to the Musical Association by Rev. Geo. P. Moore  
8:25 Song Service  
8:30 Adjourment

### WEDNESDAY, MAY 31

8:00 Devotional by Rev. W. H. DeLung  
8:05 Song Service  
8:10 Address, Worth and Power of Music by S. H. Sharp  
8:15 Song Service  
8:20 Noon Recess  
8:25 Devotional Service by Rev. J. C. Johnson  
8:30 Song led by S. B. Moore  
8:35 Devotional Bible Study, A. T. Arnold, Secretary, State Sunday School Association  
8:40 Song led by H. A. Walton

### THURSDAY, JUNE 1

8:00 Devotional Service by Rev. H. Q. Burr  
8:05 Opening of the Pocahontas County Sunday School Convention  
8:10 Address of Welcome by Rev. I. F. Rickett  
8:15 Song by P. W. Arbogast  
8:20 Response by A. D. Williams, Pres. Pocahontas Sunday School Association  
8:25 Song led by J. D. Wilmoth  
8:30 How to Hold the Attention of Children in the Class by Miss Anna Wallace  
8:35 Noon Recess  
8:40 Devotional Service by Rev. J. C. Johnson  
8:45 Song led by S. B. Moore  
8:50 Devotional Bible Study, A. T. Arnold, Secretary, State Sunday School Association  
8:55 Report of Committees  
9:00 Reports from Sunday School District Officers

### FRIDAY, JUNE 2

8:00 Devotional by Rev. C. H. Higginbotham  
8:05 Ways of Working in Elementary Departmented by Miss Martha V. Graham  
8:10 Song led by H. J. M. Sharp  
8:15 How to Serve International Graded Lessons in Rural Sunday School by A. T. Arnold  
8:20 Presentation of Temperance Lesson in the Sunday School by Rev. T. M. Hare  
8:25 Noon Recess  
8:30 Devotional by Rev. Thomas Morgan  
8:35 Song led by L. D. Sharp  
8:40 Importance of Teachers Learning Their Work by Rev. A. M. Cackley  
8:45 Song led by W. Lee Wilmoth  
8:50 Report of Committees  
8:55 Reports from Sunday School District Officers

## Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to decrees entered in the chancery cause of Boyd Wees vs. Lucy Holt and another and W. A. Bratton vs. E. I. Holt & Co. by the circuit court of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, at the January term, 1911, the undersigned special commissioner will on Tuesday, June 6, 1911, at the front door of the court house of said county proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following real estate, being the undivided interest belonging to the defendant Lucy Holt, in the following tracts of land:

First. One Tenth undivided interest in a tract of 345 3/4 acres of land situate on the waters of Stamping Creek in said county, known as the McNeil tract, bought by Marshall & McGraw.

Second. The one fifth undivided interest in a tract of 36 acres at the mouth of Dry Branch on Elk River, known as the Sharp tract of which J. W. Marshall died seized.

Terms: One third cash and the residue on a credit of three and six months in equal installments the purchaser giving bonds with good personal security, the title to be retained as ultimate security.

W. A. BRATTON,  
ANDREW PRICE,  
Special Commissioners.

I, G. W. Sharp, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, do certify that Andrew Price one of the special commissioners named above has executed bond as required by law.

G. W. SHARP, Clerk.

## Commissioner's Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, entered at the January term, 1911, in the chancery cause therein pending in which W. T. Puckett is plaintiff and M. F. Christian is defendant. The undersigned special commissioner will on Tuesday June 6, 1911, at the front door of the court house of said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder a certain lot in said county in the town of Durbin, known as lot 8 in block 18 of the proper plat of said town being the lot conveyed by W. T. Puckett to M. F. Christian.

Terms of sale: One third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue on a credit of three and six months from day of sale, the purchaser executing bonds in equal amounts bearing interest, with good personal security, the title to be retained as ultimate security.

ANDREW PRICE,  
Special Commissioner  
I, G. W. Sharp, Clerk of the Circuit Court, do certify that the above named special commissioner has executed bond as required by said decree.

G. W. SHARP, Clerk.

Dead letter list for week ending April 29, 1911.  
Nathan Bliffin—will be sent to dead letter office May 13, 1911.  
A. S. Overholt, P. M.

State of West Virginia,  
County of Pocahontas, to-wit:  
At rules held in the office of the Clerk of the circuit court of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, on the first Monday in May, 1911.

Bank of Marlinton, a corporation vs.  
Pat Gay, et al.  
The object of the above styled suit is to enforce two judgments, held by the plaintiff against the defendant Pat Gay, by selling the defendant's lands or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy said liens.

This day came the Plaintiff by its attorney, and on his motion, and it appearing by affidavit filed that the defendants H. Rose Shearer, Fanny Shearer, Oneida B. Nathan, and Harman Nathan, are non-residents of the state of West Virginia, it is therefore ordered that they do appear here within one month, after the first publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit.

Given under my hand this the first day of May, 1911.

G. W. SHARP, Clerk.  
Price, Osenton & Horan, Sol.

## Notice.

To whom it may concern:  
Whereas my wife Mary E. Gawthrop has left my bed and board without any just cause, this is to notify the public that I will not be responsible for her maintenance, as long as she remains away from my home, nor for any debts that she may contract in my name after the date of this notice.

Given under my hand this the 29th day of April, 1911.

W. H. GAWTHROP.

## Notice.

To whom it may concern:  
Whereas my wife Jennie Dilleys has left my bed and board without just cause, this is to notify the public that I will not be responsible for her maintenance, as long as she remains away from my home, nor for any debts that she may contract in my name after the date of this notice.

Given under my hand this the 18th day of April, 1911.

A. J. DILLEY

## MONEY DOESN'T ALWAYS BUY HAPPINESS - HOWEVER

The man who has money in the bank doesn't look upon the sordid side of life as does the man who is broke. Money in the bank represents credit—the power of accomplishment. It creates confidence. It gives one standing and prestige in the community.

No matter how small your start you have the full advantage of our facilities for increasing your account when you bank at the

The First National Bank



**LOCAL MENTION**

Col. Robert Lightner, of Highland, is in town.

John R. Poage has returned from a trip to Highland county.

Don Sullenberger, of Monterey, was in town Friday and Saturday on business.

Mrs. McCoy, of Droop Mountain, is with her daughter Mrs. Lincoln Cochran.

Mrs. M. F. Gum is visiting her daughter and friends in Staunton this week.

Hubert Echols was in Charleston last Friday, attending a meeting of the Shriners.

Prof. and Mrs. Givens will leave this afternoon for their home in Parkersburg.

F. R. Hunter and family have returned from a three weeks' stay at Sweet Chalybeate.

George Bentzel was painfully injured by a fall while working at the tannery, Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Moore will graduate as a trained nurse at the Charleston Hospital, May 24.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Carter, Miss Elizabeth Bradford and M. E. Poe are in Highland county.

Captain Swecker made a very successful sale of the Hiatt furniture, the bill amounting to over \$500.

W. J. Killingsworth is preparing to build a very fine residence on his lots near Squire Bird's residence.

Mrs. John S. Moore leaves today for a month's visit to her daughter, Mrs. Joe Wood, in Roanoke, Virginia.

Miss Lorena Gourley, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Okey Collins, returned to her home at Grove City, Tuesday.

Paul, four year old son of L. O. Simmons, of the Times office, had his hand painfully torn in a job press Tuesday afternoon.

T. A. Sydenstricker, Geo. W. Sharp and Dr. McClintic have been drawn as jurors from this county at the Federal Court in Charleston June 6.

Honorable John A. McLaughlin went to Charleston Monday to be present at the opening of the extra ordinary session of the legislature, on Tuesday.

The Misses Hiatt, J. W. Price, Brown M. Galsford, and W. W. Kennison took the train Saturday afternoon for the Confederate Reunion at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Richard East and two daughters and three sons, of White Sulphur; Mrs. Baker of Ronceverte, and Miss Myrtle Broyles, of Linnside, Monroe county, were here Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. East.

The Rev. J. A. Hiatt preached his farewell sermon here Sunday night. He has accepted a call to the Episcopal Church at Eureka, Utah. He and Mrs. Hiatt will leave this week for their new home. Their two daughters are visiting their sister, Mrs. Canfield, in Texas.

Frank A. Wilmoth, son of Frank Wilmoth, and Miss Jennie Belle Slavin, daughter of Jacob A. Slavin, of the upper end of this county, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage in Marlinton, May 18, 1911, Rev. A. M. Cackley, D. D. performing the ceremony.

Of special interest to the traveling public is the change in schedule on May 15, by which passengers over the Greenbrier Divisions and the Coal & Iron can make direct train connection to Grafton, eliminating the stop over of a night at Elkins. Leaving Marlinton at 10:45 a. m. the passenger is due to arrive at Grafton about 6 p. m. and from that point there are direct connections with all points over the B. & O. This great convenience is largely due to the efforts of Superintendent Haynes, of the Greenbrier Division.

Dead letters for week ending May 13, 1911.  
Bosserman & Harshbarger.  
Brannen, Mrs. Lizzie.  
Bruck, Bessie Chapman, W. E. Cash, John Ryan, Samuel A. Cards—Athey, J. C.  
Bridendolph, Ed Ocran, Remus Johnson, Add Rimel, Harry Woods, Kyle.  
If not called for will be sent to dead letter office May 27.  
A. S. Overholt, P. M.

**SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT**

The Marlinton school closed Friday night with very appropriate exercises at the Opera House. The commencement address was made by Professor J. R. Trotter, of the State University. Prof. Trotter is a pleasant speaker, and thoroughly zealous in his work for the promotion of education throughout the State. Especially earnest is he in advocating the establishment of high schools in every community.

There were two graduates from the high school—Miss Anna Grace Sheets and Miss Berthenia Stansbury Poe. Their essays—the one "A View From the Hills of Fame," and the other, "Woman's Part in the World's Success,"—were especially good.

A very pleasing item of entertainment was the vocal solo by Miss Elizabeth K. Bradford, of Bel Air, Maryland.

The Rev. J. B. Grimes, County Superintendent, in a few well-chosen remarks, presented the diplomas to the graduates of the free school. This class numbered sixteen, eight young ladies—Misses Zoe Anderson, Fannie Golden, Marjorie Moore, Agnes Price, Ruth Sharp, Gladys Warwick, Ethel Waugh and Nell Yeager—and eight boys—Reed Curry, Everett East, Robert Gay, Orion Gum, Paul Overholt, Zed Smith, Charles Richardson and Clinton Yeager. The honor of leading this class fell to Miss Agnes Price, its youngest member.

Ewing A. McLaughlin died at his home on Jacksons River, April 4, 1911, of stomach trouble, aged 65 years. He was a Confederate soldier, serving in Company C, 20th Virginia, under Captains Hutton and Hardin. In 1874 he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of George and Cecilia Hite, who survives her husband. To them were born five daughters and four sons, of whom Mrs. Ada McLaughlin, Mrs. Salie and Mrs. Hattie Gutshall, of Pinkney, Va., Mrs. Minnie McLaughlin of Dunmore, Emma, Boyd, and Otis survive. Ewing McLaughlin was a kind and devoted husband, father, brother and friend. For hospitality, his home was noted, and for the sick and troubled he had always words of kindness and encouragement to cheer them. As to his spiritual condition, he gave the assurance that all was well, saying he had been trying the best he could to live aright, and was praying earnestly for more light. To say the old soldier is sadly missed is but to echo the sentiment of every one in the entire community. A FRIEND.

Forrest fires have been raging in almost all parts of the county for the past ten days or more. At Dunlevie thousands of cords of bark were destroyed, and on Laurel creek the fences around the farms of Marion White, J. N. White, S. C. Baxter, and Dave McClure were burned. J. N. White had a barn burned. There are grave suspicions that the wide spread fires in this later community were set out. At Marlinton Sunday fires on Marlin Mountain threatened the town but a large force of men by back firing turned the fires back. Not in ten years have the forest fires been so widespread.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, Academy, served a meat and sweet supper at the closing exercises of Hillsboro Graded school, and, while the night was cold and the hour late, yet they took in \$52.80, with expenses of \$9.93, leaving a net balance of \$42.87 to their credit.

Watoga cleaned out the local team here to the tune of 13 to 6 Saturday afternoon. The feature of the game was the catching of a long fly in center field by Henry Hiner. Though he had to run far back and fell on his neck and shoulders he got the ball.

The following Masons from Pocahontas took the Shriner's degree at Charleston last Friday night: T. S. McNeil, H. W. McNeil, N. C. McNeil, F. R. Hill, G. W. Sharp, John R. Kramer, Walter J. Sheppard, O. H. Kee.

Mother's Day was appropriately celebrated here Sunday by the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors, about seventy-five assembling at the Episcopal Church for service.

**THE LEGISLATURE**

The Legislature convened Tuesday at noon for the consideration of a primary law and a corrupt practices act, upon the call of the Governor.

The House appointed a special committee of 21 members to consider the suggestions embodied in the message.

The message is a strained effort to excuse the convening of the legislature on a flimsy political pretext at this critical time, with a judgement for many millions hanging over the State, without giving an opportunity to consider the matter of importance—the Virginia debt suit.

Nothing has been done by the Legislature, and it is a safe prediction that nothing will be done, though the session last fall summer. Also, that the people will endorse the Legislature if it refuses to become the tool of Dawson, Swisher & Company. They are getting tired of their Legislature being used to further the fortunes of the Republican party at public expense.

Though committed to the enactment of a good primary law and heartily favoring it by a good majority, the Democratic members should and will prevent the passage of a primary law unaccompanied by proper registration safeguards. Such a law as only can be passed under the present call is the simplest means known to the political boss to defeat the will of the people, and to control one or both parties.

If necessary, there are enough Republican members to prevent the passage of the primary law, by the means of which Dawson will disarrange some well laid plans to deliver the State delegates to Taft for President, or to dictate the terms upon which they go to Taft.

At 9:30 a. m. Wednesday, May 16, 1911, a nicely arranged marriage was celebrated at Inframonte Cottage, West Marlinton, when Phillip W. Cochran and Mrs. Salie Shinnberry were united in holy matrimony, Rev. Wm. T. Price officiating. Mr. Cochran, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cochran of Greenbrier county, is an industrious young woodsman. The bride, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Turner, near Clover Lick, and is a much respected young person. The parties returned to the home of the bride by the morning train, where a reception was in waiting. There are numerous friends in Virginia and West Virginia whose sincere wish is that all a happy marriage implies may be realized by these pleasant young people in their newly-blended lives.

From the Sarasota (Florida) Times, we learn of business activities of our townsman, E. M. Arbogast, while "resting" in Florida. Five years ago the beauty of a certain island at the pass between Sarasota Bay and the Gulf struck Mr. Arbogast's fancy, and he bought a number of acres. He laid these out in lots, but nothing was done until this year when a company was organized to develop the property. \$25,000 has been subscribed for a hotel and to put the grounds in shape. The hotel will be a three story one with fifty rooms and commands a fine view of the bay, pass, gulf and islands for miles around.

A gas well producing five million cubic feet of gas daily, was struck Sunday morning on the 80 acre lease of the Marlinton Oil & Gas Company in Ritchie county. This lease was secured by C. A. Yeager some months ago, and organizing a joint stock company he let a number of his friends in on the deal. The finding of gas in such a large quantity insures very handsome returns on the venture. We have heretofore remarked on the phenomenal run of luck Marlinton people have had in oil and gas ventures the past few months.

A fair sized audience heard the temperance lecture, "The Destruction of the Mind," by Dr. Chapman, late of the University College of Medicine, of Richmond, at the M. E. Church, South, Sunday afternoon. The lecture was fine, full of interest and instructions from beginning to end. By illustrations the Doctor showed effect of alcohol upon the material of the brain and its cells, and proved a well remembered remark of a well known physician that a man never fully recovered from even one drunk.

**WOOL**  
will pay the Highest Market Price

**GOLDEN'S**


**WOOL**  
will pay the Highest Market Price.

*The*  
**WALK-OVER**  
*SHOE*

**Shoe Wisdom No. 2**

A short sighted business man would probably say that the manufacturers were too particular in inspecting WALK-OVER shoes, that many shoes scratched or marred in manufacture and set aside to be marked "damaged" and sold at reduced prices could be safely worn and the flaw never detected.

Undoubtedly this is so, but the manufacturers prefer to be particular rather than the reverse. The WALK-OVER shoe is for the particular trade. It's the shoe for you. Buy a pair. We challenge you to find a single flaw.



The "BARON"  
Model  
PRICE \$4.00

RESOLVED!

**STRAW HATS**  
AND LOOSE, COOL  
CLOTHES NOT ONLY  
LOOK, BUT FEEL SO  
GOOD THIS WEATHER  
**BUSTER BROWN**



The straw hat days are here in all of their heat and glory. Peep at our display of straws and you will feel that wheat was made to grow for something else than merely furnishing us with bread. Panamas look so cool and make you feel so comfortable below the roots of your hair. Your head will be cool and you won't have to worry because somebody's hat looks better than yours. Summer suits, too, and negligee shirts and light weight underwear go with the straw or Panama. We have clothes that will keep men and boys cool.

I will be in the market again this season to buy WOOL and will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE as heretofore!

**PAUL GOLDEN, Marlinton, W. Va.**

**THE COMING OF THE SHOW.**

Tuesday, May 23 will be show day in Marlinton, the day which makes the world young and kind. Every household will be alive early on account of it, and the country cousin, arrayed in his best will come in on the highways and byways with refreshing glory and abundance.

The fine big special train of Sun Brothers is due here before dawn on Tuesday, the 23rd and the usual array of curious will no doubt be at the railroad yards to greet them. As tented showmen are known as hustlers, it is not long to unload the enormous equipment, horses, elephants and animals and assemble them at the show grounds at Marlinton. Performances will be given in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and at night at 8 o'clock. There are no conventional numbers in the big Imperial programme that will be offered. Because the hundred or more men, women and children performers are masters in their varied feats and accomplishments and bring refinement and diversion to their work. Besides the human superiority of this season's exhibition, there is a unique and wonderful trained animal display. The Sun Troupe of acting and musical elephants; educated monkeys and dogs; cleverly trained ponies; a coterie of blue ribboned cake walking horses; these are all classy features of the huge programme.

In the wild beast and zoologic department are many cages and dens containing a rare and valuable collection of wild animals. Everything of worth in this field will be seen and exhibited.

All of the tents are of modern build and at night time they are brilliantly illuminated. The show comes highly recommended for its absolute cleanliness and entire freedom from fakirs, gamblers and ticket scalpers. In fact, the only way that you can spend your money around the show is through legitimate channels. From the looks of things next Tuesday will be one of the biggest show days in the history of Marlinton.

Died, Allan McCoy, at his home near Rainetown, Sunday morning, aged about 50 years. He is survived by his wife and five or six children.

**MONEY DOESN'T ALWAYS BUY HAPPINESS - HOWEVER**

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**The First National Bank**

**SHAFFER - HANNAH**

At the home of Mr and Mrs. S. B. Hannah, near Arbovale, May 11, at 8 a. m., by the Rev. J. S. Kennison, Emery P. Shaffer and Miss Pattie V. Hannah were united in marriage.

This was one of the prettiest weddings witnessed in this county in many years. The delicious breakfast served after the ceremony was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The bride is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Col. and Mrs. S. B. Hannah. The groom is one of the leading business men of the Greenbrier Valley, being general manager for the West Virginia Spruce Lumber Company.

After a week or so this happy couple will return from their wedding trip, and reside at Cass, where they will be at home to their many friends.

**ERE LONG**

The Day of Christ! when will it dawn?  
The glad Millennium!  
When shall we hear the Savior's voice,  
"People of God, I come!"

Roll back, roll back, thou mighty tide  
Of folly and of sin;  
Ye gates of glory, open wide,  
And let the Savior in!

He comes to reign, the Prince of Peace,  
His praises shall resound;  
The suffering earth arise and sing,  
And Satan's power be bound!  
A. L. P.

Don't sell your wool until you see **The Marlinton Meat Co.** They are responsible buyers and will pay your Spot Cash for it.

**Marlinton Meat Co.**

**The Elkins Summer School**  
(THE BEST SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS)

The third session will begin June 1st. A thorough and practical school for teachers, college students and advanced preparatory students. Special attention to business courses. Beautiful location, comfortable rooms, splendid board. Eight weeks session. For further information address:

PRES. JAS. E. ALLEN,  
Elkins, W. Va.

**Wool Wool Wool**

I am in the market for your Wool and will pay market price in trade or cash.

**H. KELMENSON**  
WEST END BRIDGE MARLINTON, W. VA.

If you owe me for groceries please make some effort to pay or Spruce to Hot Springs on a special train Monday morning.

Assessor S. B. Moore is preparing to build a fine residence on his farm near Edray. Killingsworth & Jordan have the contract.

Andrew Price is attending circuit court in Randolph this week.



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXIX. No. 45

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, June 15 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## THE HIGHEST MENTAL IMPROVEMENT.

A noted philosopher of ancient times was of the opinion "That the noblest study of mankind is man." His reason for thinking so was that man was more like God than anything else in human sight. It was his idea that to know God was the highest and most beneficial knowledge any one could possibly attain. Therefore as man was most like God, by being created in the image of God, hence it must be that ones noblest study should be man.

Were that noted philosopher living now in Marlinton, and make an honest and sincere study of the Bible as the word of God, he would express himself something after this manner—"The noblest study of mankind is God himself in his Word."

One of the most popular and widely received expressions of what God is, the reader may find in the Bengie confession to this effect: "We believe in heart and confess with the mouth that there is one only and simple spiritual essence which we call God, eternal, incomprehensible, invisible, immutable, infinite, who is wholly wise, and a most plentiful well-spring of all good things."

Vain would be the attempt to mention all the reasons why the study of God would be the noblest and most useful of all studies for time and eternity. Let a few illustrations be sufficient for the purpose of this article for the Pocahontas Times.

Sometimes very thoughtful, conscientious persons may be met with who think or feel their sins too great to be forgiven by the Lord. This would never be were it not for our progress to self-deceiving unbelief. Let us make a study of God's own loving words: "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found: call ye on him while he is yet near: let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him, and to our God for he will abundantly pardon."

Now such offers ought to make one ashamed of doubts and help us to see that when we come to study and learn more about God, we will not be so inclined to distrust him.

A person reared among the mountains and has never seen any body of water larger than mountain streams, may have his doubts whether there be enough water on earth to cover the peaks of his native land. But should he ever sail on the Pacific and be near the lead when it is put down thousands of feet, and when he sees what the sounding is and learns moreover that the ocean is about four thousand miles wide and yet greater in length, he will see how all his native mountains could be buried in the sea. Our sins may be as great as we ever thought them to be, but God's mercy is greater than we ever imagined. Let God's mercy be explored and studied over until we see how he can pardon iniquity, pass by transgression, delight in mercy, and have compassion on us and cast all our sins into the depths of the sea.

Furthermore as we make progress in our studies of God, we realize in a measure, how amiable is the whole character of God and love him as is reasonable as it is obligatory. It is told of a person who prided himself for his free thinking reputation that when he attempted to make some sport by perplexing a pious little girl, asked her "How big is your God?" Her answer was, he is so great that the heavens cannot contain him, yet he is so kind as to dwell in this little heart of mine."

God dwells with all his people and he walks in them. Thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name is Holy, I dwell in the high and holy place, with him also that is of a contrite humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble and to revive the heart of the contrite ones. What matchless love is here. He who is over all, God

blessed forever, condescends to take up his abode in our hearts. As this grand knowledge opens up to our studies, we will love and fear, serve and obey, praise and adore him. May it be ours to feel and resolve to give to him the same place in our hearts that he holds in the universe.

"Maker, Preserver, my Redeemer God

Whom have I in the heavens but thee alone;

On earth but thee, whom should I praise; whom love?

For, thou hast brought me hitherto uphild

By thy omnipotence: and from thy grace

Unbought, unmerited, though not sought—

The wells of thy salvation hast refreshed

My spirit, watering it at morn and eve."

But even after we have given him the same place in our hearts that he holds in the universe it remains for us to realize that after all we shall never be able to pay the debt we owe him. Then be it in our hearts to give him all. Even that is but little, yet he will receive it. Glory to God in the highest, ever blessed be his Holy Name. W. T. P.

## HUNTERSVILLE

Dr. and Mrs. N. M. McKee spent the week end here.

Clyde Wagner and sister, Miss Delta, and two friends, of Marlinton, spent Sunday here.

Charles Grose spent a few days at home last week.

Miss S. A. E. Stover was in Marlinton Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Marie Jordan and Mrs. Charles Grose were at Marlinton Friday.

Zane Moore took a load of house hold goods to Monterey for Mrs. Amos Barlow last week.

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## IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS

One of the commonest questions that we oldest inhabitants have to answer is from the new northern neighbor, as to how we managed to exist before the railroad came to the county. The answer is that we lived like princes and had everything that the heart could desire, without the crime and unrest that characterizes the county at this time.

I have intended for sometime to write a piece about this, and "would that my tongue could utter the thoughts that arise in me." I do not know how to make it stronger than to say that if I knew of a county such as Pocahontas was before the disturbing influences following the building of hundreds of miles of steam railways, that the working would be powerful had but what I would go to it we to it. We did not know when we were eating our white bread. But as Tenyson says, the tender grace of the day that is dead will never come back to me.

Cutting of trees mads the mountain country. No old timer can look at a slashing left by the lumbermen without a pang. His eyes do not long remain in that direction if there is a bit of green timber left in sight.

The falls of Williams River used to be one of the landmarks of an unspoiled country. Here the river ran over rocky ledges in the spruce woods. It was a fine place for trout. The fishermen used to wonder what would happen to him if his foot should slip and he became disabled as he clambered around these rapids. It was a great place for trout.

I was there last month. All the timber had been cut and the tree tops and stumps only remained. There are old, abandoned shanties. A railroad is on either side. An old freight car lies across the stream. In the pool just above where I always got a trout or two lay the iron trucks of that car and may trout could I catch. The falls seemed to be about ten feet high. The water was as tame and squalid as it could be.

A little lower down is a famous pool that never could be fished properly because of the open country and willows on one side and the big rock\* on the other side bulging out from the dense hemlocks. I used to have a wild idea of clearing a way in the brush so I could get to this pool right, but never did it. Trout were not so hard to get as all that. Old fishermen will know the place. It is where some spawn of the devil threw in a stick of dynamite about fifteen years ago and blew off a bit of the rock.

I was at this place the other day and here was a railroad built right on top of that rock around the base of which the water swirled and I found a way prepared to cast from the right side of the pool. There is no great loss without some small gain, and what has been lost is safe—Quae amiss salvr. A cast from the railroad ties resulted in a lost fly on a telegraph wire overhead. Having repaired the damage and crouching, a more careful cast causes the fly to fall on the water in the right way. As Robert Louis Stevenson says, it is a "bonny cast," and a great big trout darts at it and is taken. I rise and am appeased.

A long narrow strip of grass-land used to be here between the forests primeval. But now the trees are destroyed and the brush is taking the sod land. The big scar on the mountain opposite the old cabin is the only thing unchanged. A gang of Italian section hands was working opposite one of the pools that I remembered and that place was marred for fishing. A railroad bridge spans another fine pool. Here a big trout rushes at the fly but refuses to be destroyed.

The day was chilly and not a good day for fishing anyway. My hands were cold and I found that I had forgotten to bring my mittens. Fly fishing was so slow that I wished that I had some live bait, and when I saw a ten year old boy coming from a house where no house used to stand, I contracted with him for a supply of fishing worms and a lead sinker for a consideration. The boy said his name was Jesse James and as we conversed, I said, "It seems to me that I have heard your name somewhere." He said, "I bet you have; I lived in Marlinton nearly a year."

The fishing worm investment proved to be a total loss. As a little boy said the silly worms did not seem to be trying. So I went back to the deadly fly. I got enough out but having remembered happier things stumped back to camp over the miserable railroad

ties in the crumby condition described by Horace, fœnum habet in cornu, which being interpreted means that he has hay on his horns."

And in what was once the most delightful wilderness in the world, I stopped at a telephone office and called up the busy marts of trade in Marlinton.

On the whole we may well say that the glory of Williams River has departed. And what is true of this section applies to so many parts of the county. There is more money in the county and there are more people. The lawyers and doctors make more money and there is work for every man at high wages, but the farm are neglected and the stock raising is not maintained so well. We have cocaine, near beer, wine, women and cards. And it is no wonder that we old timers look back at a time when we did not know we were well off.

What is known as the development of this county has brought us many important industries and enterprises, and many strange people have come here to make their homes, temporarily. They are good citizens and we appreciate their friendship and their presence, but for this industrial activity we are paying dear, and enduring prosperity will not set in again until the work of clearing and improving land, which has been halted, begins again. So we will speed these paralytic guests as cordially as we welcome them.

In the meantime they need waste no tears on us on account of deprivations that they think we endured before the railroad came, for many of us remember an ideal condition of things, away back before the Spanish war, already, when things were just about right in this county.

"Give me, indulgent gods! with mind serene, And guiltless heart, to range the sylvan scene; No sordid poverty, no smiling care, No well-bred hate, or servile grandeur, there."

"An elegant sufficiency, content, retirement, rural quiet, nature labor, honest life, and after virtue, and approving Heaven."

## FROST

Mrs. Jasper Sharp, of Earl, is visiting at the home of her brother-in-law, Ashby Sharp.

Miss Daisy Lee Arbogast returned last Saturday from Dayton, Virginia, where she attended school the past winter.

Miss Lena Jordan went to Marlinton last Tuesday on business.

Will Hiner, of Mill Gap, is stopping at the home of W. T. Townsend at this place.

Thomas Morgan is visiting friends in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pritchard spent Sunday and Monday at Dunmore.

Miss Carrie Dreppard is visiting Mrs. Luther Hively in the Hills.

Our town was visited by a severe rain and wind storm Sunday night. No damage was done with the exception of the lightning killed a cow for Fletcher Herold.

J. A. Patterson left last Friday for Eastern Virginia on a business trip.

Miss Thelma Carpenter had the misfortune of running a nail in her foot, which has caused her quite a good deal of suffering.

Miss Ruth Sharp was the guest of Miss Lola Buzzard last week.

Clarence Jordan and wife of Huntersville, spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Jordan.

## C. & O. TO OIL TRACKS.

The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad has provided an equipment and will immediately put in operation for sprinkling with oil all of the main tracks.

This practice has been carried out by a number of the leading passenger roads in recent years, and with great success. It pre- absolutely the raising of dust to annoy the passengers.

It is necessary to spread the oil about twice each year during the dry season, and while the arrangements have been made a little late, it is expected that the work will be completed within a short time.

Dead letter list for week ending June 10, 1911.

Waugh, J. H. D.

Antonis Giorgetti

Cards: Kesler, A. K.

Sawyers, Webster

Will be sent to dead letter office June 24, 1911.

A. S. Overholt, p. m.

## HEVENER-SKAGGS

At Park Grove, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Skaggs, two miles west of Lewisburg, last evening, the 7th inst., at 7:45 o'clock, many friends and guests witnessed an unusually pretty and impressive marriage ceremony performed by Rev. D. P. McGeachy, the bride's pastor, the contracting parties being Miss Mary Caroline Skaggs, eldest daughter of the home, and Mr. Uriah Hevener, Jr., of Pocahontas county. Just before the bridal party entered the parlor, Mrs. John McClung sang sweetly "I Love You Truly." Then to the music of Lohengrin's Wedding March, rendered by Miss Mary Byrne Holt, the bridal party entered the parlor which had been prettily and artistically decorated in white and green, the color scheme—Miss Lillian Austin and Mr. George Hannah, Miss Nellie Handley and Mr. Richard Skaggs, Miss Lynn McClung and Mr. June McElwee, Miss Martha Bell and Mr. Fred Moomau. Then came the groom, leaning on the arm of his best man, Mr. Robert Sterrett, and the bride with her maid of honor, her cousin, Miss Polly Johnston, in pink, the bride's maids being all in white, little Misses Annie Skaggs and Rebecca Hunter holding the ribbons. When all had taken the positions designated, the principals standing under a pretty wedding bell artistically constructed of orange blossoms, Mr. McGeachy, using the ring carried by little Miss Florence Skaggs, sister of the bride, pronounced the words that made the two man and wife.

The bride was gowned in white messaline with pearl trimmings and veil pinned with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Exquisitely she was a beautiful bride, the en- vision of all eyes, while the groom was happy in the realization of his love, and proud in winning the heart and hand of one so fair.

After congratulations and good wishes, all repaired to the dining room where a delicious collation of salads and ices was served. Many and valuable were the presents sent by loving friends in testimony of their esteem and good wishes.

Amid a shower of rice the happy couple left for an extended tour in Eastern cities.

Guests from a distance attending the wedding were Miss Lucilla Pritchard, Mrs. Forrest Pritchard, Miss Grace Hevener, Mrs. John O. Handley, Joel M. George and John Hannah, all of Pocahontas, Miss Mary Post, of Buckhannon, and Mrs. George Nettleton, of Covington.

Mr. Hevener is a son of Uriah Hevener, Sr., now 89 years of age, and long one of the most prominent and honored citizens of Pocahontas county. We heartily congratulate our young friend on his good fortune in winning the love of one of Greenbrier's prettiest girls, who, as the idol of his heart, will be no less the ornament of his home.—Greenbrier Independent.

## NOTICE

To the Taxpayers of Pocahontas County, W. Va.

You will please take notice that the Board of Equalization and Review for said county will convene at the court house thereof on the 5th day of July, 1911, and will continue in session from day to day, not to exceed twenty-five days, for the purpose of hearing the complaint of any tax payer as to the assessment placed upon his property by the assessor. It is the duty of the Board to reduce the value of property if it is assessed too high, and to increase it if it is assessed too low, and this may be done upon the motion of any taxpayer interested or upon the Board's own motion. Any assessment becomes final upon the Board's adjournment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1911.

C. J. McCARTY,

Clerk of the County Court and ex-officio Clerk of said Board.

## A VISIT TO MINNEHAHA SPRING

On a bright summer afternoon we left the dusty road and passed at once into a green meadow, meandering through which was something more than a "brook going on forever." It was the waters of Knapps Creek dancing over and around the many rocks of its bed. Leaping into Knapps Creek, making considerable addition to its size and preventing it from entirely freezing up in winter, flowed the water from the Minnehaaha Spring. It glittered and gleamed in the sunlight, and one could not but believe that its limpid appearance must be due to the presence of Radium, that mysterious substance with which the modern Scientists have replaced the fabled Nixies of a spring, and which if present, possesses curative powers of untold measure.

It rushed forward at the rate of over one thousand gallons per minute, and could it be transported bodily to Tampa, Florida, would bring ten dollars every time the "second hand went round," or even if brought to the outskirts of water vaunted Richmond, would bring two hundred and sixty dollars every time "the bawdy hand of the dial pricked noon;" such being the rate at which that municipality charges its less favorably situated sisters for its monopoly.

Great possibilities loomed up before our vision. We saw in our minds eye high towers on the adjacent hills from which copious streams of water refreshed the guests of a near by picturesque hotel. We saw model bath houses where the lame, the halt and the weak of eye came to be cured. But best of all we saw the valley as it will be one day, the Mecca of the modern tourist. X.

## FUNERAL OF BROTHER.

The funeral of William Ellis Baxter, the young Pennsylvania engineer who was found dead in bed at his rooming house at 1720 South Calhoun street last Saturday, was held yesterday (June 7) afternoon, the Rev. Church officiating. Hundreds of friends of the deceased were in attendance at the last sad obsequies.

Mr. Baxter came to Fort Wayne from his former home, Marlinton, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and accepted employment as fireman with the Pennsylvania company December 1, 1902. Being a good, upright, sober and industrious young man, he proved his worth to the company and was promoted to engineer last November 26. By close attention to his work, and being of a sober, saving disposition, Mr. Baxter had accumulated quite a nice bank account besides his insurance in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, which is a great credit to his memory. The interment occurred in the B. of L. F. & E. private lot in Lindenwood cemetery. The beautiful ritualistic work of the brotherhood was witnessed by over 150 members of the lodge besides the large concourse of sorrowing friends who had gathered to pay their last sad tribute of respect to the memory of one who will be missed in our city.—Fort Wayne News.

## MONEY DOESN'T ALWAYS BUY HAPPINESS - HOWEVER

The man who has money in the bank doesn't look upon the sordid side of life as does the man who is broke. Money in the bank represents credit—the power of accomplishment. It creates confidence. It gives one standing and prestige in the community.

No matter how small your start you have the full advantage of our facilities for increasing your account when you bank at the

## The First National Bank

WANTED—Timber land, cut-over timber lands, coal and mineral lands in large tracts. Waynesburg Realty Co., Waynesburg, Pa.

## DELINQUENT LIST

List of persons and property other than real estate, in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1910.

### GREENBANK DISTRICT

Name	Why Delinquent	Amt
Arbogast, J M	no property	3 62
Armstrong, Jesse C	"	2 47
Arbogast, A P	"	68
Arbogast, J A	left county	1 05
Arbogast, P W	no property	50
Alderman, Edna	not found	58
Arbogast, Adam C	no property	28
Arbogast, W H	"	50
Anderson, J A	"	14
Briscoe, H J	"	1 99
Bostic, W B	"	15
Beabout, G T	"	30
Bankhead, Hugh	left county	27
Burk, Frank	not found	28
Brady, T N	"	07
Barber, J F	left county	27
Bartron, C M	"	72
Bennett, John	not found	1 43
Biby, B M	left county	3 07
Bearing, Harper	not found	59
Burns, Mary E	"	2 39
Bush, H F	left county	18
Bump, Chas	"	43
Bright, Edgar	not found	36
Baker, A F	"	65
Boyd, John	"	1 26
Bargerstock, Clarence	"	78
Brinegar, J B	left county	56
Brooke, W C	"	39
Bragg, J J	not found	45
Burner, L C	"	36
Bible, J M	"	11
Currence, S B	left county	15
Carroll, C C	not found	36
Commins, Joe	"	09
Chitester, C D	dead	25
Curry, A C	left county	54
Conaway, C W	not found	26
Chelgren, Carl	"	11
Cuthright, A P	"	15
Chummer, C A M D	"	11
Chase, Adam	"	28
Carlson, John	"	18
Calhoun, Floyd	no property	1 32
Carter, Albert	"	09
Carpenter, Henry	"	3 22
Calhoun, A D	"	54
Cutheart, T C	not found	11
Conrad, B F	no property	84
Deiglar, Carl	"	10 58
Delisle Hileyay	not found	08
Davis, Mrs Abas	"	47
Daugherty, G H	"	01
Dille, A G	"	32
Davies, W T	not found	1 18
Daugherty, Isaac	no property	1 32
Eary, H A	improper charge	32
Eagle, R M	left county	04
Essex, Geo.	not found	18
Eagle, G. C.	left county	04
Fuhrman, H H	"	4 61
Ferrell, R A	not found	38
Frantz, W. J.	dead	98
Flowers, L E	left county	97
Frye, George	not found	25
Furby, A E	left county	43
Fulmers, A J	not found	18
Galusha, F T	"	90
Geist, Mall	left county	25
Geiger, Mrs. M E	not found	18
Graybill, H M	"	11
Gregory, M F	no prop'ty fnd	36
Griffith, Roy	not found	21
Gregory, W J Jr.	no pr'ty fnd	11
Hunt, G W	left county	1 27
Hawman, S J	not found	80
Hornman, A B	left county	86
Hoffman, Hayes	"	30



# The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. XXVIX No. 46

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, June 22 1911

\$1.00 A Year

## THE VEHICLE OF SINFUL PRIDE

More years ago than we can contemplate with calmness we lived in a country largely peopled with Menonites and Dunkards, a people renowned for their morality and frugality. The membership was confined exclusively to country people and they were all rich and honest. The best farms belonged to them. Lawyers and debt collectors got little or no business from them. They were industrious and God fearing.

They controlled the dress of their members and they feared pride as they did the devil. They prided themselves on their lack of pride. Buttons on their clothes were arranged so that they would not show and the women when they joined the church became "plain." Not a ribbon, furbelow, ruffle, feather or any other adornment was allowed, though the good sisters by the use of the finest cloth and the best of fits were always able to hold their own with worldly girls so far as we were able to judge.

Another rule was just falling into disuse to some extent at the time when we can first remember, and that was in regard to the pleasure carriage, though it was all but a necessity in a country of fine farms and good roads. It was still being debated, though the young men could buy top buggies without being cast into outer darkness, and if we are correctly informed, now no vehicle is under the ban of the church.

We wish that some sect or ism would now arise and flourish in this mighty land and put down the automobile. It has played havoc with the economy of the nation.

The bankers of the nation have been seriously considering the subject for several years, it having been forced upon their attention by the great demands in their institutions for loans with which to buy a class of property which so rapidly depreciates in value. In one city the bankers reported that over seven hundred homes had been mortgaged to buy machines. These machines were expensive to keep up; led to idleness in the owners; and speedily became antiquated and of little value. In most instances the buyers could not afford the luxury and were forced to the expenditure by their families who wished to keep up with the fashion set in the first instance by those who could afford it, and fostered by others who could not.

It is the extreme case where a man mortgages his home to buy a toy. In most instances the cost of the machine represents the savings of prosperous years which should be kept intact to save a business in the lean years or provide for old age. We are changing from a people who saved to give the oldest boy a college education to one of debt and present luxury.

We are against the automobile. The automobile class is large and able to defend itself. It says that those who cry out against them are those who are not able to buy one, and that may be so, but it is nevertheless true, that we are more able to buy one than the great majority of those who do buy cars and give their notes for them.

Our advice was once sought by man who owned an automobile and had an opportunity to trade it for some sure enough property, but we told him we were hardly capable to advise because we felt that if we had one of those things that we would trade it for a yellow dog and then shoot the dog.

A big fat banker once fell over in a fit and expired. In casting around for the cause it was found that a young man who had an automobile and no home called on him and offered to mortgage his car to build a house, and the shock was so great either from joy at what seemed to be a turning of the tide, or else fear of the security offered that the banker succumbed.

Some years ago an eminent judge of this State who is an anti-

automobilist, said that he was in favor of passing a law restricting the automobile in speed to two miles an hour, and we have pondered on his suggestion ever since and see no fault to find with it. The more we see of the automobile evil the better the suggestion looks. We view, with alarm, the speed maniacs, joy riding, Standard Oil gasoline, and all the evils that follow in their train. There are but two classes now, the automobilists and the pedestrians. We belong to the latter and do not propose to be run over without a protest. You see in the papers every day where a pedestrian has been run over by a car. It refers to one of our class, my brother. How long, oh Lord, how long! This is but a rational reaction against irrational excesses. But there is one right that we cannot be deprived of, and we should not seek to deprive others: "The right to be a cussed fool, is safe from all devices human, it's common ex grinal rule, to every critter born of woman."

They say that it is not polite to speak of a rope in a family where there has been a hanging, and in at least two families in Pocahontas the automobile is not a welcome topic.

Over forty years ago a citizen of this county, the late Allen C. Burner invented and got a patent upon a "patent wagon to be run by a motor," and the late James Ataly Price and two prominent citizens of Bath county spent a great deal of money trying to perfect it. The two Bath investors did not seriously cripple themselves in the invention, but the two Pocahontas men, both large land owners, put everything that

they had in the costs and expense of the invention. Particulars of this endeavor can be found in the chancery file in the circuit clerk's office of this county in the case of Price's Administrator vs Price's Heirs. The experiments were carried on in Baltimore and Wilmington. The idea was the same that has been perfected in later years, that is, to build an engine or motor light enough to be practical to propel a moving vehicle. It was not until the light weight engine was invented that it became practical to operate an automobile. James Ataly Price was the grandfather of the writer of this article and he departed this life about the time the experiments were being carried on. As a boy, we remember seeing a brass model of the motor, an ingenious assembling of a lot of brass wheels and fittings. Our best information is that the neighbors generally called it a perpetual motion machine and let it go at that. We have heard of one shot fired by our ancestor however. A friend attempted to twit him about the invention, and he replied that he had found that where there was a great deal of ignorance there was also a great deal of prejudice. And the reader if he chance to be a believer in automobiles may turn this home thrust to this article if he so desires.

At the time of the invention Allen C. Burner was the owner of twelve thousand acres of land which was soon sold by his creditors and which has proved since to be worth something like a million dollars. So the automobile idea may prove to be a dangerous one from more than one point of view.

Marie Cahill, the actress, has a song that says a lady who takes her sweetheart a walking in the wood, had better keep him walking if she wants to keep him good. So all of us who now are walking had better keep a walking and keep out of debt.

## A WONDERFUL COMPARISON

There has been perhaps no period in the history of christianity, a fiercer conflict between belief and unbelief than what is going on right now. To persons interested in this most important matter, and there is nothing more deserving of serious consideration, a comparison of what unbelief and belief does, is very useful for such persons who may be working up their minds as to whether they will be christians or non-professors of religion.

In this article the feelings of Voltaire and Thomas Holyburton will be considered by way of illustration. Voltaire is the prince of modern infidelity and is mainly responsible for its existence, while Holyburton is eminent as a very learned and experienced professor of experimental piety. They both lived in the 18th century. On expressing his feelings Voltaire wrote to this effect: "Who can without horror consider the whole world as an empire of destruction? It abounds with wonders, with victims also, as a vast field of carnage and contagion. Every species is without pity pursued and torn to pieces through the air, and earth and water. In man there is more wretchedness than in all the other animals put together. He loves life and yet knows he must die. If he enjoys transient good he suffers various evils and is at last devoured by worms. This knowledge is his fatal prerogative. Other animals have it not. He spends the transient moments of his existence in diffusing the miseries which he suffers; in cutting the throats of his fellow creatures

for pay; in cheating and being cheated; robbing and being robbed; in serving that he might command; and repenting of all he does. The bulk of mankind are nothing more than a crowd of wretches, equally criminal and unfortunate; The globe contains rather carcasses than men. I tremble at the review of this dreadful picture, and I find it contains a complaint against Providence itself I wish I had never been born."

So writes and testifies a person of such eminence in his day and generation as to be flattered by nations and complimented and caressed by kings and statesmen.

How very unfeeling a person must be not to feel a sorrowful sympathy for such a much honored person to have so little enjoyment in his life as to make the pathetic lament, 'I wish I had never been born.'

But when the esteemed reader learns how Holyburton expressed himself near the close of his consistent religious life, a person of marked eminence as a christian as a christian scholar and teacher and author, it will be seen that a different view may be taken of being allowed to live in such a world as ours.

Near the close of his life Mr. Holyburton said to his friends, "I shall shortly get a very different sight of God from what I have ever had, and shall be made meet to praise him forever and ever. Oh the thoughts of an incarnate Deity are sweet and ravishing. O how I wonder at myself that I do not love him more. What a wonder that I enjoy such composure under all my bodily pains and in

view of death itself. What mercy that having the use of my reason I can declare his goodness to my soul. I long for his salvation. I bless His name that I have found Him, and I die rejoicing in him, O, blessed be God that I was born O that I was where he is. I have a father and mother, and ten brothers and sisters in heaven, and I shall be the eleventh. O there is a telling in this providence, and I shall be telling it forever. If there be such a glory in his conduct towards me now, what will it be to see the Lamb in the midst of the throne. Blessed be God that I was born."

How manifest it appears upon comparison, that Voltaire and Holyburton were very different men as to their opinions of life and duty. W. T. P.

## A CORRECTION

A statement published last week by Rella F. Yeager, Admrx. in regard to a certain fund in the circuit court of this county, come to us as an advertisement, but we now find upon investigation that the statement was not true, and probably not published from a good motive. We have returned the price of the advertisement to the administratrix and make this correction.

Dr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Hill came over from Marlinton Monday in automobile and spent a day or two in town, guests of Mrs. Hill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Gay.—Buckhannon Banner.

Attorney B. W. Craddock, of Marlinton, came over Friday to attend the alumni banquet of the Normal—Glennville Pathrnder.

## KNAPPS CREEK

Everything is drying up; we suppose it is politics that is causing the drouth, as they are the most common things we have these days.

Rev. Morgan preached an able sermon to a large audience Sunday morning.

Mrs. Lizzie Hannah still continues very ill.

D. W. Dever is doing a lot of on his Hamilton farm, but he can't make the grass grow.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Moore, the 17th inst. a son.

We are having some measles and chickenpox in our vicinity at present: all are getting along nicely.

John Sydenstricker is preparing to build an addition to his house.

P. D. Moore, who has been in delicate health for some time is no better.

Misses Florence and Mary Moore are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Joe McNeel, in the Levels.

Miss Bertie Jordan is among her many friends here at present.

F. C. Ware was around last week transferring bees.

Everett Ruckman is home nursing a sore arm.

Edgar Herold and his two sisters, Lula and Rita, are visiting in Highland county.

Mr and Mrs. P. M. Harper were visiting at Hon. I. B. Moore's last week.

JERSEY BULL—Thoroughbred, from Colonel John T. McGraw's herd at Deer Park, Md. At Dr. N. R. Price's, Marlinton, W. Va. Fee to insure \$3.00.

# Big 15 DAYS Sale Continues

Our Sale is still going on and will last until July 1st. You can find no better way to save than to take advantage of the unusual Bargains here presented, We offer the balance of our Spring and Summer Stock at prices that cannot be any lower.

These Goods are Seasonable and Desirable None Undersell Us Read and Judge



A WATCH WITH EVERY PAIR

What boy or girl doesn't want a real watch that will keep good time? With every pair sold of the famous Security School Shoes for boys and girls, we will sell one of the fine Security Watches for only fifty cents. These are regular dollar watches, but we will sell you one for just fifty cents with the purchase of a pair of Security School Shoes. These shoes are made by the Hamilton, Brown Shoe Company, the largest in the world. Let us show you these watches and shoes today.

Men's Furnishings	
Men's Clothings, new fine summer suits, blue serge gray and brown \$15 suits sale price	7.98
\$18.00 suits at	12.48
We have a lot of assortments of men's suits in all sizes and colors, value up to \$10.00 at	4.98
Men's Pants	
Men's dress pants light mixed and blue serge, well made, values \$4.00 at	2.98
\$3.00 values at	2.25
Big assortment of working pants, values \$1.50 sale price	79 cts.
Men's Shirts	
Men's fine dress shirts, values to 1.50 sale price	79c
Men's working and dressshirts all colors, values up to 75c sale price	39c
Men's Underwear	
Men's summer underwear, 50c values at	39c
Shirts and drawers each separate	39c
Men's Handkerchiefs	
Men's linen handkerchiefs 15c values sale price	.07c
MEN'S SOCKS	
Black, gray, tan, all colors 15c values, sale price	7c
Merserised silk hose, values 50c sale price	25c
Over 100 pair lace curtains 3 1-2 yds long values \$2.00 sale price	1.25

Children's Shoes	
Boys and girls, Buster Brown shoes, size from 2 1-2 to 5 1-2, 3.00 value sale price	21.9
CHILDREN'S DRESSES	
size from 6 to 18, all colors values 1.50 sale price	89c
MEN'S TIES	
50 doz. men ties 35c values at	19c
MEN'S SUSPENDERS	
25c values at	15c
Ladies' Furnishings	
Ladies' shoes 2.00 values, sale price	1.48
2.50 at 1.98	3.25 at 2.48
LADIES' SUMMER SUITS	
in latest style color white and tan 6.00 values	3.98
LADIES' PRINCESS DRESSES	
1.50	98c
3.00	2.25
6.00	4.48
LADIES' Dress SKIRTS	
Ladies' silk voile skirts	
10.00 value	7.48
8.00 value	5.98
7.00 value	4.98
Big assortment of panama and serge skirts from 3.19 up to 4.98 at a sacrifice price.	
LADIES' WAISTS	
75c	39c
2.50	1.79

Ladies' Vests	
15c value	7c
Ladies Union suits at	39c
Ladies' Corsets 1.00	79c
Corset covers	19c
Domestics	
The best grade of calice sale price	5c per yd.
8c apron gingham 5c	15c dress gingham 9 1-2
40 in. unbleached muslin values 12c	7 1-2
Linen sheetings 90 in. wide value 1.00 per yd	79c
We have over 50 patterns of suseine silk and summer silks, values up to 50c per yd	29d
Black Taffeta silk, value 1.50	1.10
1.25	98c
1.00	79c
A big assortment of pougue suisette and poplin, in a 1 shades at	19c per yd
Voile dress goods all color, values 39c	24c
All our 50c woolen dress goods at	35c
1.00 per yd at	79c
All our 15c pattern of galated cloth at	12 1-2c
Big assortment of rugs, values up to 1.50	89c
125 doz O.N.T thread No 8 to 100, all color, at 3 1-2c 5 spools to a customer only.	



## Remember the DATES

LOOK HERE this sale begins Saturday, June 17th., and lasts until July 1st. Railroad fares for a distance of 20 mile returned to customers, purchasing \$10 worth of merchandise or more upon presentation of their return trip ticket, what we advertise we do, come rain or shine, don't let any thing keep you away. COME EARLY AND GET YOUR BARGAINS:

# J. HAMED & BRO., Marlinton, W Va.